The Pittsburgh Daily Commercial.

VOL. 1.—NO. 189. PITTSBURGH SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 23, 1864. PRICE THREE CENTS.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Late Attack on Plymouth.

DEATH OF COMMANDER FLUSSER.

A Brave Officer Lost to the Navy.

THE SPRING RAM FEVER.

CONDITION of NEW IRONCLADS

Object of Loyal Governors' Visit.

OFFER OF 100,000 ONE MONTH'S MEN.

A Bureau of Military Justice.

DEATH OF MAJOR GEN'L TOTTON.

ARREST OF GENERAL MEREDITH.

Consideration of the Tax Bill.

ADDITIONAL IMPORTANT AMENDMENTS

Increased Duty on Illuminating Oils.

PIG IRON TAXED TWO DOLLS. PEP TON

Interesting Discussion on the Subject.

Blooms Taxed Four Dollars per Ton.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

Special Correspodnence of the Commercial:

WASHINGTON, April 22, 1864.

Accidental Killing of Com. Flusser.

The Navy Department, late last night, received dispatches concerning the attack by the rebels on Plymouth last week. They contain nothing additional to the very full account embraced in our telegram of Wednesday, except the particulars of the death of Commander Flusser, reputed one of the very best officers in the service. A piece of shell from a hundred pounder which he had fired at a rebel ram, struck him and, in the words of the dispatches, literally cut his heart out. It was the gunboat Southfield—not Whitehead—which was sunk.

Government and the Ram Fever.

The Government is not much scared by this fresh case of spring ram fever, the first attack of which, caught from the Merrimac, was so serious.

New Iron-Clads.

The latest reports from the navy yards show that very satisfactory progress has been made towards the completion of the Mondudock, Argenticus, Tonawanda and Miantonimi, iron-clad, wooden, double-turreted vessels of the largest tonnage. The enemy will probably make their acquaintance before the close of this year's campaign.

Gen. Totten Confirmed Major General.

The Senate confirmed to-day Joseph G. Totten, Chief Engineer in the regular army, as Major General by brevet, dating April 21st, 1864. The President being advised that Gen. Totten was on his death-bed, and desiring to testify his appreciation of his long and eminent services, sent the nomination in this morning, and it was unanimously confirmed, without the nsual reference to committee.

The Governors' Proposition.

The proposition of the Western Governors is being considered by the Cabinet in its financial aspect.

Mr. Washburn will renew his motion in the House to tax whisky on hand for the purpose of getting the yeas and nays on it.

Arrest of Gen. Meredith.

Gen. Meredith, of Indiana, was to-day put under arrest for visiting this city without leave, and disobeying the order issued about a month ago for him to report at Cairo.

Object of Western Governors' Visit.

The versions of the object of the meeting of Western Governors in Washington heretofore published are all incorrect. The exact truth is that the Governors of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin have tendered to the government one hundred thousand men for one hundred days' service from date of muster—this force to take part in the great Potomac campaign, or to perform any other service the government may require. The Governors propose to have these State troops regularly mustered into the United States service, and clothed, subsisted and paid by the government. Of the total number, Ohio proposes to furnish thirty thousand, Indiana thirty thousand, Illinois twenty-five thousand, and Iowa five thousand. The Governors are confident of being able to put the whole force on duty in thirty days. The government has not yet accepted the proposition. Michigan was not consulted in regard to it, but is expected to furnish ten thousand additional men. This movement was inaugurated by Gov. Morton, of Indiana.

Congressional Proceedings.

The bill amendatory of the Pacific Railroad act is fixed by special order in the Senate for Thursday next.

The House bill establishing the Bureau of Military Justice, passed the Senate with amendments, fixing the salary of the Judge Advocate General at four thousand dollars instead of the pay of a Brigadier General, and of two assistants at three thousand dollars, instead of the pay of a Colonel of cavalry, the officers to rank as Brigadier General and Colonels of cavalry.

The Montana Territorial bill report will be taken up on Monday morning, and an effort made to come to some conclusion in the Senate.

Additional Amendments to Tax Bill.

All the amendments made by the Committee of the Whole to the provisions in the tax bill concerning licenses were in the direction of an increase. Retail dealers in liquors, selling in quantities of three gallons or less, not to be drank on the premises, must pay twenty-five instead of twenty dollars. Several futile efforts were made to raise it still higher—to forty or fifty dollars.

A new paragraph from the Ways and Means Committee charges wholesale dealers in liquors whose annual sales do not exceed fifty thousand dollars, fifty instead of the twenty-five imposed on other wholesale dealers, and one dollar for each additional thousand.

Hotel keepers must pay, in addition to five dollars for each hundred dollars rental, twenty-five dollars for the privilege of selling liquor to be drank on the premises. This last amendment was carried overwhelmingly against the vehement opposition of Thad. Stevens, who has had a standing quarrel with the Internal Revenue Bureau on the construction of the old law on this point.

On motion of Mr. Boutwell, an important amendmeot was adopted requiring brokers in coin or stocks to take out the same license, (fifty dollars,) when doing business for themselves as when doing business for others.

Cattle brokers and produce brokers are to pay ten dollars, whose annual sales do not exceed ten thousand dollars, and one dollar additional for each additional thousand dollars.

A new paragraph requires commercial brokers, including all not otherwise provided for, to pay twenty dollars. When their annual sales do not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars, one dollar for each additional thousand.

Peddlers' licenses are raised as follows: Fifty dollars for those traveling with more than two horses; twenty-five for those with two horses; twenty for those with one horse, and ten for foot peddlers.

Paragraphs requiring licenses from tallow chandlers and soap makers, and persons doing general business are stricken out.

Bowling alleys and billiard tables are required to pay ten instead of five dollars for each table and alley.

Builders and contractors are to pay twenty-five dollars where annual sales do not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars, and one dollar on each additional thousand.

Death of General Totten.

Gen. Totten, Chief of Engineers, died to-day in his eightieth year. He was appointed Brevet Major General in the regular army just before his death.

Wasting Time in the Senate.

The Senate lost half an hour again to-day for want of a quorum. At half-past one the absentees were Brown, Carlisle, Chandler, Foster, Harlan, Harris, Hicks, Howe, Nesmith, Riddle, Richardson, Saulsbury, Wade, Wright and Wilkinson.

The Pay of Negro Troops.

The Senate adopted as an amendment to the Army Appropriation bill. The bill which it passed some weeks ago making the pay of the colored soldiers the same as that of the whites, in order to bring the House to action on it. On moving it, Mr. Wilson said that enlistments of colored soldiers had almost stopped because Congress delayed action on this measure, and many of the negro regiments now in the service are almost naked. On this account there was a mutiny in the Third South Carolina regiment. The leader, a sergeant in the Tenth United States, in Butler's Department, was paid off the same day that they received news of the Fort Pillow butchery, and almost mutinied because they were paid but seven dollars, while the white soldiers, doing the same duty, were paid $13. Mr. Wilson further said that Governor Andrews promoted a sergeant of the Fifty-fourth Massachusetts (colored,) to a Lieutenancy, whose family were in the New York poor-house, because he had not been paid. He said he thought our treatment of negro soldiers almost as bad as that by the rebels at Fort Pillow.

Officers to Pay their Servants.

Another amendment was adopted to the army appropriation bill, which provides that officers employing soldiers as servants, shall not be entitled to any allowance for servants, but shall have deducted from their own pay, an amount equal to soldiers' pay. This amendment was rendered necessary by a withdrawal of soldiers from appropriate duties, and acting as servants to officers.

The Committee on Elections, further considered the case of Knox against Blair at the meeting this morning, but did not come to a vote.

The Copperhead Correspondence.

A dispatch from Hon. John G. Davis, of Indiana, to Congressman Vorhees, was read in the House to-day. He denounces the alleged letter from himself to Gen. Breckinridge, as produced by Gen. Garfield, as "utterly false and a base forgery."

Further Consideration of the Tax Bill

At the closing session of the House a proposition to make the tax on mineral coal ten instead of five cents per ton was rejected. The clause authorizing gas companies to add the tax on gas to the bills of consumers was, after a spirited debate, struck out. The duty on wood screws was made ten cents instead of five. A clause was added taxing gold foil two dollars per troy oz. The tax on coal illuminating oil refined, and naptha, benzone and benzole was raised from twenty to twenty-five cents per gallon, and upon oil produced by distillation of coal asphaltum or gas or shale from 12 to 15; and on motion of Mr. Kasson, by a vote of 55 to 43, a clause was added imposing a duty of one dollar per barrel on crude petroleum. The clause taxing grave-stones five per cent. was stricken out. The duty on soda and other artificial beverages was reduced from 10 to 6 per cent.

Increased Duties on Iron.

Mr. James C. Allen, of Illinois, moved to increase the tax on pig iron from one to two dollars a ton. He said the tax proposed was entirely too small.

Mr. Moorhead, of Pennsylvania, remarked that the manufacturers are perfectly willing to bear their proportion of the burdens; they ask no exemption, but ask an assurance that the duty on the foreign article will be increased in the tariff bill.

Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, said the duty on iron is double what it was, and on some of the smaller kinds was three or four times as much. Iron was taxed more than any other article.

Mr. Cox, of Ohio, said, all points considered the iron manufacturers of Pennsylvania have protection to the extent of one hundred and fifty per centum. He reminded the gentleman from Pennsylvania, that whisky had been taxed four times its worth,

Mr. Scofield, of Pa., said that his colleague, Mr. Stevens, had voted to tax illuminating oil one hundred and fifty per cent., an article consumed by the poor, while iron, which was used by the wealthy, was to be taxed to the small extent of one dollar a ton. It ought to be five.

Mr. Kellogg, of New York, mentioned facts to show that iron could bear a higher tax. The manufacturers of his district wish to bear their just proportion of the expenses of the Government.

Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, opposed the proposed increase.

Mr. Griswold, of N. Y., also spoke against the amendment to increase the duty on pig iron two dollars a ton. The amendment was carried by a vote of ayes, 72; noes, 28.

An amendment was adopted on blooms, slabs or loops, when made in forges or bloomeries directly from the ore, fixing the the duty at four dollars per ton, thus doubling the duty as originally reported in the bill.

Mr. Allen unsuccessfully moved a duty of six instead of three dollars per ton on railroad iron Mr. Schofield, of Pa., proposed four dollars per ton. Mr. Woodbridge, of Vt., opposed the amendment. Pending its consideration, the Committee rose and the House, at ten o'clock, adjourned.

FROM HARRISBURG.

Connellsville Railroad Question.

THIRD BILL PREPARED BY Mr. BIGHAM

A SYNOPSIS OF ITS PROVISIONS.

A List of the Yeas and Nays.

Specially Reported for the Commercial:

HARRISBURG, April 22.

The great contest here for two days past, has been upon two bills relative to the Pittsburgh and Connellsville railroad. The bills are entitled "A bill relative to Southern Pennsylvania and the Connellsville Railroad," and "A bill relative to the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad." One of those passed the House yesterday, and one to-night.

Mr. Bingham, anxious to get the best possible terms for his constituents, and harmonize as far as possible all interests, has prepared and will read in place a third bill, which permits the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago, Pittsburgh and Cleveland, and the Cumberland Valley railroads, or any other railroad east of the Susquehanna and Baltimore, and the city of Baltimore, to subscribe to the stock of said Southern Pensylvania and Connellsville railroad, or to purchase and endorse its bonds. The said Southern Pennsylvania and Connellsville railroad may purchase the property and franchise of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville, or lease or sell the same upon such terms as the directors of the two companies may agree upon; such agreement to be liable to the satisfaction of a majority of the stockholders in both companies.

This equitable concession has been mainly through the active efforts of Mr. Bigham.

The following are the yeas and nays on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville bills. This may be taken as the first test vote on the question.

YEAS.—Messrs. Alexander, (Centre,) Alexander, (Clarion,) Alleman, Balsbach, Barger, Barnett, Beck, Boileau, Bowman, (Cumberland,) Bowman, (Lancaster,) Boyer, Cochran, (Erie,) Cochran, (Philadelphia,) Ellis, Etnier, Foster, Gilbert, Graham, Hakes, Hopkins, Hoover, Morgan, Juston, Jackson, Josephs, Kaiser, Kerns, (Philadelphia,) Kerns, (Schuylkill,) Kline, Labar, Lee, Long, McClellan, M'Kee, M'Manus, Mayer, Marsh, Marshall, Missimer, Myers, Noyes, O'Harra, Olmstead, Orwig, Pancoast, Patton, Potteiger, Purdy, Quigly, Reiff, Rex, Rice, Robinson, Schofield, Sharpe, Smith, (Chester,) Smith, (Philadelphia,) Spangler, Stanbarger, Sutphin, Watt, Wattson, Weaver, Welser, Winsley.—83.

NAYS.—Bigham, Billingfelt, Brown, Burgwin, Cochran, (Erie,) Coleman, Denniston, Glass, Guernsey, Hargnett, Haslett, Henry, Herron, Hill, Kelley, Koonce, Lilley, M'Murtrie, Miller, Musselman, Negley, Pershing, Reed, Riddle, Slack, Smith, (Chester,) Smith, (Lancaster,) White, Windle, Johnson, *Speaker*.—Nays 30.

An Unfounded Rumor.

POINT OF ROCKS, April 22.—The recent reports to the effect that the rebels are in force in the Shenandoah Valley, or elsewhere in the vicinity of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, is without the slightest foundation in truth.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is dull and prices are rather drooping. The export demand for Flour is limited, and only 500 bbls Extra Family were sold at $7 75@8 25, and a small lot of Superfine at $7 00. There is no change in Rye Flour or Corn Meal.

WHEAT—The market is dull; 4,000 bush. common to choice Red sold at $1 68@1 80, and white at $1 80@2 00.

RYE—Steady at $1 40.

CORN—Dull at $1 31 for yellow, and $1 26 for white.

OATS—Strong at 86@90c.

CLOVER SEED—In good demand at $7 25@5 50.

FLAX SEED—$3 37½.

PROVISIONS—Are looking upwards.

GROCERIES—No change in Coffee or Sugar.

WHISKY—Has declined to $1 17.

XXIXTH CONGRESS---FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, April 22.

SENATE.—A resolution to print 5,000 copies each of the report of Generals Rosecrans and Meade was introduced by Anthony and referred to the Printing Committee.

An amendment appropriating five thousand dollars for copying official reports of the army for publication was adopted and was inserted in the army Appropriation bill.

An amendment of Mr. Wilson, providing that all enlistments in the regular army shall, during the present war, be for four years, was adopted.

After some discussion and debate, the yeas and nays on the passage of the bill were called and it was passed, Powell voting in the negative. The Senate resolved to adjourn until Monday, and went into executive session at 4 o'clock P. M.

HOUSE.—On the consideration of the Revenue bill, the Committee thus far have acted upon all the sections relating to the general provisions and licenses, seventy-nine in number, and have commenced upon those under the head of manufacturer's articles and products. An amendment was made by which stemmed tobacco with manufactured tobacco, snuff or cigars may be transferred without payment of duty directly from the place of manufacture to a bonded warehouse for exportation. The Committee took a recess till seven o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The tax bill was taken up and an amendment made, so as to read that in all mineral coals except such as are known in the trade as pea coal and dust coal a duty of five cents per ton shall be paid, provided that in case the contract for the lease of coal lands being made prior to the passage of this act the lease shall pay the tax if not otherwise agreed upon, and all duties or taxes on coal mines delivered by coal operators on contracts heretofore made shall be paid by the purchasers thereof if not otherwise agreed by the parties.

Troops Going Forward.

BOSTON, April 22.—Four companies of the 5th Massachusetts Cavalry leave to-day for Hilton Head.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, April 22, 1864.

Stocks firmer. Gold 174¾.

Chicago & R. I.	114	Clev & Toledo	154¼
Cumb. pref.	69½	C. & Q.	99
Ill. Cent. scrip	143	Michigan Cent.	143
Ill. Cen. Bonds	117½	Harlem	211
Mich. Southern	92	Cleve & Pitts	116¾
M. S. guar.	134	Tol. & Wab.	72½
N. Y. Cent.	234½	C. & N. W.	55½
Reading	138	5-20 Coupons	111
Hudson River	134¼	Treasuries	111¼
Canton	50	1-Year Cer.	98⅛
Erie	114¾	P. F. W. & C.	118
Galena & Chicago	126¾		

Philadelphia Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.

Stocks irregular:

Penna. 5s	99¼	Penna. R. R.	74
Morris Canal	79	Gold	167
Long Island	43	Reading R. R.	68

Exchange on N. Y., par to ¼ discount.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, April 22.

COTTON—Advanced 1c. Sales 1600 bale: at 80 @81c.

FLOUR—15@20c higher. Sales 11,000 bbls at $6 30@6 60, for State, and $7@7 20 for Ohio; $7 20 @7 40 for Southern.

WHEAT—Nominally advanced 2@3c. Sales 30,000 bushels.

CORN—Sales 4,000 bushels corn at $1 33½@1 56 —an advance of 1c.

PORK—The market is quiet.

LARD—Buoyant at 13¾@14½.

WHISKY—Active, unsettled, and 4c higher. Sales at $1 25@1 32, closing at $1 27@1 28.

SUGAR—Active at 15@17c.

COFFEE—The market is quiet.

MOLASSES—Also quiet.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—Sales at $3 10@3 12½.

PETROLEUM—Unsettled. Refined, in bond, 55c.

FREIGHTS—Dull and heavy.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, April 21, 1864.

Flour—Advancing; Ohio Extra, $8 12½@8 25. Wheat—Active; Southern Red, $2@2 05. Corn—Active at $1 27@1 28.

Whisky—Dull and heavy; Ohio, $1 12@1 13.

THE TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Pennsylvania Central.

Departs.		*Arrives.*	
Fhro Acm'n	5:50 a m	Balto Exp's	12:50 p m
Fhro Mail	2:50 a m	Phila do	1:20 p m
Fhro Exp'ss	4:25 p m	Fast Line	1:30 a m
Fast Line	8:35 p m	Fhro Mail	1:00 a m
Joh'n Acm'n	3:00 p m	Joh'n Acm'n	10:05 a m
1st Wall stn	6:30 a m	1st Wall stn	6:15 a m
2d do	11:40 a m	2d do	8:35 a m
3d do	3:50 p m	3d do	1:55 p m
4th do	6:00 p m	4th do	6:05 p m

The Church Train leaves Wall's Station (on Sunday) at 9:05 a m; returns at 12:45 p m.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago.

Departs.		*Arrives.*	
Fast Line	1:45 a m	Chicago Exp.	2:20 a m
Express	1:45 p m	Phila. do	2:10 p m
Mail Train	6:30 a m	Cin'ti do	7:50 p m
All'ce Ac'm	2:15 p m	Crest'e Mail	7:00 p m

The New Brighton Accommodation leaves Allegheny Station at 9:15 a m, 12:00 m, 4:30 p m and 5:40 p m.

Returning, leaves New Brighton Station at 5:50 a m, 7:00 a m, 12:30 p m, and 2:50 p m.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Departs.		*Arrives.*	
Mail	7:55 a m	Mail	6:00 p m
Express	3:00 p m	Express	10:00 a m
1st M'Keesp't	11:00 a m	1st M'Keesp't	7:00 p m
2d	6:15 p m	2d	2:05 p m
Port Perry	7:00 a m	Port Perry	8:30 a m
Braddock's	4:15 p m	Braddock's	5:40 p m

The Sunday Train to and from M'Keesport eaves at 1:00 p m, and arrives at 10:00 a m.

Allegheny Valley.

Departs.		*Arrives.*	
Mail	7:00 a m	Mail	7:00 p m
Express	3:00 p m	Express	9:35 a m
Accom'n	4:00 p m	Accom'n	8:10 a m

Cleveland and Pittsburgh.

Departs.		*Arrives.*	
Cin'ti	1:45 a m	Mail	3:50 p. m.
	1:45 p m	Cin. Ex'ss	8:05 p. m.
Wheel'g	6:20 a m	Do.	2:10 a. m.
Steubenv'l	3:00 a m	Steub'v. Ac.	10:00 a. m.
Clevl'd	1:45 a m		
do	1:45 p m		

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SILVER PEARL SOAP removes Grease, Dirt, Tobacco Stains, Printers' Ink, Smoke and the worst Bilge Water Stains instantly, by applying it with a moist sponge, thus protecting windows, carpets and furniture from suds and slops. It imparts a brilliancy to Plate, Jewelry, Glassware, Enameled Paintings and Patent Leather immediately, and for cleaning Marble and Floor Tiles it has no equal. For the bath and particularly for shampooning, the

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CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Horrible Accident—Soldier Instantly Killed.

Yesterday afternoon, about four o'clock, a soldier named McSwiggin, who resides in Birmingham, was instantly killed in front of the Duquesne Engine House, Smithfield street, from being run over by a Birmingham passenger car. The deceased belonged to the United States gunboat service, and was home on a furlough. It seems that he was in Sneathan's grocery store, on the corner of Smithfield and Second streets, yesterday afternoon, where he had purchased a couple of fish, and the car passing at the moment, McSwiggin hailed it for the purpose of riding home; and in a hurried manner proceeded to the front platform, which was blocked up with oakum. Before the driver could check up the car, the deceased made an attempt to get aboard, when by some means he swung round and fell between the horses and the front wheels. The car was stopped with the right wheel resting upon his body. The driver was ordered to move on that the man might be extricated, and in doing so the hind wheel also passed over him, causing injuries which resulted in instant death. At the time the deceased attempted to get on the car, there was a little boy sitting in front upon the oakum, who fell forward, but fortunately escaped injury.

Since writing the above, Coroner M'Clung empanneled a jury, and commenced an investigation into the causes and manner by which the deceased came to his death. The identity of the body has not yet been established, but it seems that his name is not M'Swigin, but Pat. Matthews, and that he resided on Centre street, in Birmingham. None of his friends—if he has any—have as yet been to see him, and beyond the fact that he wore the uniform of the United States gunboat service, nothing is certainly known of him. No papers were found upon his person by which his identity could be established. But, doubtless, at the reassembling of the jury this morning the mystery which now enshrouds the case will be dispelled. The only witness examined last evening was Dr. George L. McCook, who stated that he had examined the body of the deceased, and found that both wheels had passed over his chest, one wheel producing a fracture of the left arm close to the shoulder joint, and the other fracturing the sixth rib near the spinal column; the rib penetrated the substance of the lung, and air from the lung escaped into the tissues under the skin, producing wind dropsy. In the opinion of the doctor his injuries were the cause of his death. At the conclusion of Dr. M'Cook's testimony, the jury adjourned to meet at the Mayor's office at 9 o'clock this morning, where all who know aught of the affair should be present.

Pittsburgh Market—Retail Prices.

Yesterday we took the pains to acertain, as nearly as possible, the retail prices of the most common necessaries of life in our market, and found everything frightfully high. The meat market was supplied, for the most part, with a prime article, but the prices still rule high, with but little, if any, prospect of a decline. The supply of poultry was limited, and prices higher than we ever knew them before. The fresh fish market prices cannot be satisfactorily quoted, the supply being small, and prices constantly fluctuating. Eggs were in abundant supply, and prices had a downward tendency. The following were the rates asked for good articles of family marketing yesterday in and around the market house.

BUTCHER'S MEATS.—Prime roasting pieces is @20c per pound; ordinary cuts, 12@15c; restaurant steaks, 20@25c; sirloin, 20@22c; corned beef, 10@12½c; veal, forequarters, 10@12½c; hindquarters, 13@15c; mutton per quarter, 1@12½c; hind quarter, 10@15c; hams, sugar-cured, 19c; shoulders, 14c; bacon, 16c; salt pork, 12@15c; sausages 15c.

GROCERIES.—Rio coffee, 50c per pound; Java, 56c; New Orleans surgar, 20c; Cuba, 18c; crushed, 28c; coffee sugar, 25c; Molasses—best syrups, $1,25 per gallon; New Orleans molasses, $1,12½; Teas—best young hyson, $2 per pound; second grade, $1,25; best English breakfast tea, black, $1,50; second grade, $1,25.

FRUIT—Dried peaches, paired, 25c per quart, unpaired, 20c; dried apples, 75c per peck; green apples, 40c; Burmuda green peas, 25c per quart; cranberries, 15@25c; honniny, 10c; white beans 10c; lemons, 30@50c per doz; oranges, 40@50c.

VEGETABLES—Sweet potatoes are scarce, and sell at $1 per peck; cabbages, white, 20@25c each; cellery, 20@25c per bunch; parsnips, 25@35c per doz; onions, 90c@$1 per peck; turnips, 25c per peck; carrots, 20c per bunch; pickles, 20@25 per doz, lettuce, 2 bunches for 25c; beets, from 5 to 25c a piece; rhubarb, 10c per bunch; young onions, from 3 to 5c per bunch.

POTATOES—For the season, the supply is good; sales are made at $1 10@1 15 per bushel, and 30@ 33c per peck, according to quality. Bermuda potatoes will make their appearance in the market next week, when, if the prices are not too steep, our citizens may indulge in "new potatoes" slightly in advance of the season.

FISH—Fresh river fish were scarce; river salmon sold at 12½c per lb; suckers, herring, &c., 7@8c; lake salmon, 8c; fresh shad, 50c apiece.

BUTTER AND CHEESE—The supply of butter was limited, and prices have slightly advanced; prime new roll sold at 40@45c ₰ lb; lower grades 35@40c; Cooking Butter 25@30c. Best ordinary Cheese, 16@18c; prime Dairy, 20@25c.

EGGS—Were plenty, and sold readily at 20c ₰ dozen.

POULTRY—There was but a limited supply of Poultry in market. Dressed Chickens sold at $1 00@1 12 per pair; undressed $1 20@1 25. No Turkeys nor Geese in market.

Pittsburgh Sanitary Fair.

The buildings for the Fair are progressing fine'y, and by the last of next week will be far enough advanced for the people to form an idea of their immense capacity. The carpenters of this vicinity have responded nobly, and the Committee earnestly solicit the co-operrtion of all the carpenters, wagon makers, cabinet makers and others competent to handle a saw and hatchet, to come forward and give at least one day to the glorious work. The following named gentlemen have kindly offered their services as foremen for the gratuitous labor on the days ensuing, viz: Saturday, Wm. Boyd; Monday, John Frazer; Tuesday, J. B. Smith; Wednesday, Andrew Eisly; Thursday, R. B. Megraw; Friday, Wm. Chambers; Saturday, John Alexander.

Messrs. R. R. Bulger and T. B. Young & Co. Cabinetmakers, Smithfield street, have very kindly offered, on behalf of their employees, to give one day's work each on the Fair buildings. This is assistance not calculated on by the building committee, and goes to show that the mechanics of the neighborhood are determined that the building shall be up on time.

The ladies of Venango county held a meeting on Friday last, when Mrs. Richard Irwin was elected President, Mrs. James P. Hoover, Secretary, and Mrs. J. Kerr, Treasurer. The following ladies were appointed a committee to solicit contributions and subscriptions: Mrs. Dr. Gillett, Mrs. A. Hoover, Mrs. H. Bowser, Miss Emma Evans, Miss Jennie Elliott, Miss Lizzie Myers, Miss Jennie Irwin, and Miss Martha Dewoody. The ladies have issued an eloquent appeal to the people of Venango county, urging them by their pride, sympathy and patriotism to contribute largely that the county may not be behind in the good work. With such an eloquent appeal, and so energetic and patriotic ladies as are at the head of the movement, we anticipate a grand display from Venango.

The ladies of the Mercer Soldiers' Aid Society are also aroused, and will use their efforts to have Mercer county properly represented in the Great Fair. But five weeks remain in which to make preparations for the Fair, and those who contemplate contributing articles should set to work immediately.

Payment of Emergency Men of 1862.

The following arrangements have been made for the payment of the Emergency men of 1862

Those in the counties of Beaver, Lawrence, Mercer, Crawford, Erie and Warren, will be paid by Major Julius O. Mason, Paymaster U. S. A.

Those in the counties of Washington, Butler and Venango, by Major John S. Walker, Paymaster U. S. A.

Those in the counties of Westmoreland, Indiana and Armstrong, by Major Henry W. Savage, Paymaster U. S. A.

Those in the county of Allegheny, by the undersigned.

Major Mason will make his headquarters at Erie, and letters should be addressed to him there. Letters to Majors Walker and Snyder should be addressed to them at Pittsburgh.

These Paymasters will visit each county in person, during the course of the ensuing week, and make such arrangements for the payment of the men therein as may be most conductive to general convenience and give due notice through the county papers of the times and places of payment.

They have been furnished with blank powers of attorney for those who are absent, whether in the army or otherwise, and will furnish all needed explanations. They have been instructed to visit the various localities where companies were raised, and confer with the officers, for the purpose of arranging the details of the payment.

The captains of the various companies raised in Allegheny county will please call at my office, third story Custom House, for the rolls of their several companies.

RUSSELL ERRETT,

Paymaster U. S. Army. In charge of the Western District of Pennsylvania.

Interesting Presentation Ceremony.

The pupils of the First Ward Public Schools, Pittsburgh, yesterday presented their Principal, Mr. S. P. Dame, with a handsome gold pen and pencil, and a neat pocket case of surgical instruments. Mr. Dame, who has been Principal of the schools for a period of four months, has resigned, in order to resume the practice of medicine, and the presents of the pupils were quite appropriate. The presentation on behalf of the pupils was made by Master James Wilkinson, who expressed the regret of the scholars at his resignation, and wished for him a long life of usefulness. Mr Dame, in reply thanked the pupils for their gifts; referred to the many interesting events that have occurred during his administration, which would retain a place in his memory, and commended their scholarly attainments and good deportment. He also expressed to the lady teachers his gratitecation for their aid and sympathy in the conduct of the schools. Prof. Siryoek was present, and led the pupils in their singing exercises. The ceremony, which was a really interesting one, was concluded by the singing of a duett by Miss McKinley and Miss Patterson, teachers. Mr. Ogden, the Principal elect of the schools, will take charge on Monday next. The schools, under the careful attention of the Principal and his accomplished lady associates, have been conducted in an admirable manner, and will take rank with the best in the State.

Quota of the 23d District.

The additional quota assigned the 23d District, under the late call for 200,000 men is 1,029, which, added to the former quota of 3,361, makes an aggregate of 4,390. The following is a statement of the gross quota of each sub-district, together with the credits on the draft of July 1863, for new volunteers, enlisted to the credit of each up to the twenty-ninth day of February last. All volunteers enlisted since that day, all veterans re-enlisted in the field since last Fall, and assigned to their own proper sub-districts, and all men who may have enlisted in the regular army, and in the naval and marine service, to the credit of their respective sub-districts, are yet to be credited, and will be so credited as soon as the reports are received:

SUB-DISTRICTS	Gross quota	Credit on draft, 1863.	Credit on Vol's to Feb. 29.	Cr. by vols to Feb. 29.	Total Credits	Deficiency Feb. 29
Allegheny, 1st ward	198	44	57	101	97	
" 2d ward	220	44	42	87	133	
" 3d ward	351	64	32	96	255	
" 4th ward	344	98	86	184	160	
Manchester Borough	125	42	27	69	56	
McClure Township	56	9	34	43	13	
Ross "	48	15	22	37	11	
Ohio "	45	14	13	27	18	
Sewickley Borough	20	8	8	16	13	
Sewickley Township	19	6	10	16	3	
Franklin "	39	15	19	34	5	
McCandless "	30	10	6	16	14	
Pine "	21	3	13	16	6	
Richland "	21	6	12	18	3	
Hampton "	22	12	6	18	9	
Shaler "	84	23	29	52	32	
Reserve "	173	33	—	33	140	
Duquesne Borough	74	14	36	50	24	
Sharpsburg "	48	15	16	31	17	
Indiana Township	72	28	26	54	18	
West Deer "	27	5	15	20	7	
East Deer "	34	16	9	25	9	
Tarentum Borough	25	6	12	18	7	
Fawn Township	17	9	6	15	2	
Harrison "	58	8	25	33	25	
Total	2186	547	558	1105	1081	
BUTLER COUNTY.						
Buffalo Tp	35	15	10	25	10	
Clinton "	29	10	12	22	7	
Middlesex "	25	9	19	10	6	
Adams "	30	13	23	6	6	
Cranberry "	31	13	10	23	8	
Jackson Tp & Harmony Bor.	38	15	11	26	12	
Zelienople Tp	11	3	6	9	2	
Forward "	30	6	16	22	8	
Penn "	27	10	8	18	4	
Jefferson Tp. & Saxonb'g Bor.	41	9	20	29	12	
Winfield Tp.	25	8	11	18	16	
Clearfield "	30	7	—	7	23	
Summit "	28	5	—	5	23	
Butler "	38	10	12	22	6	
Butler Boro	46	16	21	37	9	
Connoquessipeng Tp	32	8	9	17	15	
Lancaster "	54	11	15	26	8	
Muddycreek Tp. & Porter	30	8	15	23	1	
Franklin Tp. & Prospect	40	13	18	31	9	
Center Tp.	26	8	12	20	6	
Oakland "	28	8	7	15

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Purviance's New Photograph Establishment, corner Penn and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh, Pa., (entrance on Penn street.) Reception Rooms and Skylight on second floor. Operating Department under the charge of Mr. Rorah, well known as one of the most successful Photographers in the country, with a full corps of skillful and experienced assistants. Photographs of every style and size, from the smallest card to life-size, plain or colored, in oil, water or ink. Careful attention given to copying old Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, &c., to any size Photograph desired.

Purviance's Photograph Rooms, corner of Fifth and Market streets, second and third stories, over Richardson's jewelry store, Pittsburgh, Pa. Photographs of every style, plain or colored, from the popular carte de visite to cabinet and life-size. Mr. Purviance would particularly call the attention of the aged and infirm to the easy accessibility of this establishment, being reached by a single short flight of stairs. Prices moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed.

The Daily Commercial.

SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1864.

Publication Office, No. 76 Fifth Street, Opposite Postoffice.

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Per year (52 issues).....$1.50
In Clubs of 20.....1.00
Payable in advance.
Address
THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

Removal of the Commercial Office.

The office of the DAILY COMMERCIAL has been removed to the adjoining building, No. 76 Fifth street, directly opposite Postoffice. The Counting Room is on the first floor, where all business matters will be transacted.

The Strength of Lee's Army.

The current reports concerning the strength of LEE's army, immediately confronting Gen. GRANT's forces, should be received with caution. It is put at 60,000 men, notwithstanding he has recently been reinforced. Instances have not been rare when the falsity of reports of this description has been learned at severe cost. The improbability of this report appears on the face of it. It is no secret, even among the rebels, that General GRANT is massing a large force to move "on to Richmond;" that he regards its capture of great importance for several reasons, and is going to do his best to execute plans laid for that purpose; this they know as well as we. The rebel knowledge of his force is too accurate to permit them to be in much doubt on that point, and it would be folly to suppose they would omit anything in their power to resist our advance. The fact that the Richmond papers say that Gen. Grant has but 50,000 or 60,000 men, should not be regarded as conclusive as to the extent of their information. Experience has taught us that heretofore the rebels have been quite as well posted as to our strength and movements as we were concerning theirs. Nothing is more probable than that they should undertake, by various devices, to deceive us now, both as to the strength of LEE's army and the extent of their knowledge of our own Experience has been not without its admonitions concerning the deserters and their reports. It is an established fact that men have been sent into our lines as deserters, with stories framed to further rebel designs. It is true, also, that these deserters have disappeared all of a sudden, and the presumption is they returned to the rebel lines with valuable information. Gen. GRANT has his spies, and it would be foolish to suppose that LEE did not have spies also, and perhaps better ones.

It is not to be doubted that Gen. GRANT has tolerably accurate reports, and that he is not deceived either as to the rebel strength or intentions. On more than one occasion false reports by deserters and "reliable gentlemen direct from Richmond," have worked mischief, and the reader will be able to recall instances when an excess of numbers on the part of the rebels has been the excuse offered for defeat. At Chattanooga, where the obstacles to obtaining information were much greater than they are in Virginia at the present time, Gen. GRANT kept himself well posted as to BRAGG's strength and purposes. To suppose that he will be less correctly informed about LEE is to infer that he is less vigilant. The reports we have referred to may deceive the public, but they will not deceive him.

Naval Movements.

It is said to be settled that Admiral DAHLGREN will not return to Charleston, but it is not known who his successor will be. It seems to be the intention of the Government to commence operations in that department with a new set of officers, both on sea and land; but it is destined to encounter serious difficulty in procuring the proper men for the service. It may not be known, but such is the fact, it is said, that there are no aspirants for the honors to be achieved off Charleston, and it requires some coaxing to get suitable officers for the post in question. The recent correspondence between Admiral DUPONT and Secretary WELLES, precludes the idea of his return to that command. The Admiral is said to be preparing a labored reply to the Secretary. Orders have been received at Boston to send the ironclad Canonicus to sea. She was to have left yesterday convoyed by the double ender Osceola. The Tangus is to leave on Monday, and the Tecumseh will probably get away from New York on Tuesday. These vessels are all to go from Fortress Monroe together, and will constitute the following additional to FARRAGUT's fleet;

	GUNS.	MEN.	TONS.
Tecumseh	2	90	1,800
Canonicus	2	90	1,000
Tangus	2	90	1,000
Onondaga	4	100	1,250
CONVOYS.			
Mattabassett	8	100	974
Osceola	8	100	974
Nereus	8	100 about	900
One Steamer			
Total	34	570	7,098

This is exclusive of the tow boats which accompany the fleet. The following are preparing to follow:—Typecano, Catawba, Manhattan, and six or seven wooden vessels. The Onondaga iron-clad, it is now said, will only stop temporarily at Hampton Roads, her actual destination being, it is believed, not a hundred miles from Mobile. The rebels are premature in their fears that an *immediate* attack by FARRAGUT, but ere the May blossoms fall that attack will no doubt be witnessed. Fort Powell is believed to have been strengthened since the assault of FARRAGUT, in February, the inference from which is that the rebels believe he will take that route again.

What Gen. Grant will not do.

The clamor for another forward movement by LEE is again raised by a portion of the Southern press, and there are reports, probably without much foundation, however, that he is preparing to undertake another invasion of Maryland and Pennsylvania. Referring to this subject, and to what likely would be the course of General GRANT, the New York *Times* says: "Were LEE to advance at this time into the Shenandoah Valley, and attempt to take the initiative in the campaign, we do by no means believe that Lieut.-Gen. GRANT would fall back with his whole army to Washington and this side of the Potomac; but perhaps LEE would quickly find an enemy in his rear, his communications cut, and Richmond besieged and unapproachable."

It is not wholly a matter of conjecture that General GRANT would not regret to see LEE undertake such a movement, and the suggestion of the *Times* as to what would be his tactics in such an event, we have reason to believe reflects his settled purpose, should it occur. Nothing is more certain than that in such a case General GRANT would not act on the defensive, but, by taking the offensive at once, make the invasion movement quite a different thing from the two previous ones.

Union County Convention.

The loyal men of Allegheny county will bear in remembrance that delegates are to be chosen this afternoon to the Convention, to be held at the Court House, in this city, on Tuesday, April 26th, for the purpose of electing two Senatorial and five Representative Delegates to the Union State Convention; Delegates to the National Union Convention to be held at Baltimore, and to nominate Congressional candidates for the 22d and 23d Districts. This call of the Union Executive Committee has been published for sometime, and will be found in another column. It is a matter of the highest importance that each election district should be represented by reliable, intelligent and loyal men. If persons have preferences for Congressmen or President, the right place to indicate those preferences is at the polls to-day. If by default or indifference, unsuitable delegates should be chosen, let there be no fault-finding with their action in Convention, if it does not harmonize with the peculiar views of those who have failed to discharge their duty at the proper time.

The strike among the laboreres connected with the different railroad depots in Cincinnati still continues, and most of the roads have discontinued receiving goods.

Spring Run of Lumber.

During the past two weeks, immense quantities of timber, boards, shingles, &c., have been floated down the Allegheny from the head waters of this stream. The run this Spring has been much larger than for many years. The unprecedented advance in price has served to stimulate lumbermen to unusual activity in getting all the lumber possible to market. Thus far the greater bulk of the present run has gone to Cincinnati, Louisville, and points below, and the Pittsburgh market is still unusually barren of supply. There is, however, a large reserve in the pine regions waiting the "moving of the waters," amply sufficient, we are informed, to meet almost every reasonable demand.

The high price of lumber this season has operated to the injury of this locality, as it has materially curtailed improvements and building. Prices still rule very high, and it is the opinion of dealers that for years to come the increased demand for lumber of all kinds, will prevent its decline much below present figures.

STATE MILITIA.—It is reported that Governor CURTIN has gone to Washington to urge the passage of the House bill for the payment of the State militia for their services during the war. The Senate Military Committee has reported adversely to the bill, a synopsis of the report having been telegraphed from Washington. It is to be hoped that the Governor will succeed in securing justice to the militia, for their services were invaluable. They left their homes at great inconvenience, at the call of their country, and served out their time faithfully. There is no valid reason why the Government should hesitate to provide for their equitable demand.

THE Harrisburg *Patriot* thinks that the anti-Union Presidential Convention, which has been called at Chicago early in July next, should be postponed. The *Patriot's* idea of men and principles is laid down thus:

"The idea is to win, and win we must, or we are lost, and all hope of saving the country gone. If it needs be a successful military chieftain to overthrow the chosen champion of Abolitionism, whoever he may be, Lincoln or any other man, let us have him. If we must cry war to elect him, let us cry it as lustily as our opponents. In a word, the time has gone by for standing upon nice points."

This certainly is an accommodating spirit, and evinces an elevated standard, most rare in these degenerate days. The editor runs no risk of having his slumbers disturbed by the admonitions of canscience or from disappointed love of principle.

MORE TROOPS.—The Governors of several of the northern States are in Washington, and it is said they have urged the President to call out two hundred thousand volunteers for six months, and that they pledge a large number from the west. There seems to be little doubt that the question of more troops was the subject of a conference at Washington, and out of this circumstance, most likely, has risen the more probable report that the militia is to a certain extent to be called into service.

General Intelligence.

It is said that Morse & Co., the stock operators who failed in Wall street on Monday, have lost $900,000 in Fort Wayne since Friday.

A new coal company has just been formed by E. Cunard, agent of the Cunard steamers, William H. Aspinwall and others. Its operations are to be upon a gigantic scale. The capital is named at six millions of dollars. George's Creek Valley, Allegheny county, Maryland, is to be the field of operations. The scheme includes the purchase of a railroad, and the employment of every facility within the reach of moneyed enterprise.

Foreign letters, from well informed quarters, received by the last steamer, give it as the general impression that the Danish war is about over, and that no further fighting of moment will be witnessed.

Two pelicans were recently placed in the swans' pond at the London Crystal Palace, and were immediately attacked and nearly killed by two swans, who held them under water and beat them fiercely with their wings and bills. A canoe in which a man went to the rescue of the pelicans was upset by the elegant swan viragos,

A newspaper after the style of the *Drum-Beat* and the *Spirit of the Fair* is to be published at the "Great Central Fair" to be held in Philadelphia in June, to be under the editorial control of Charles Godfrey Leland. It will be published daily for two weeks, and literary contributions from those who may wish to aid the cause are solicited. Short and spirited articles either in prose or verse, referring to the war or the Union, and anecdotes of military and hospital life are specially desired.

A monument to General Grant, in commemoration of his Vicksburg victory, is in course of erection at Vicksburg, under the auspices of General Thomas. The monument is made of Italian marble in the shape of a pyramid, twenty feet high, surmounted with a fifteen-inch globe. On the principal side is a large American eagle, sustaining on its wings the Goddess of Liberty. Suitable inscriptions respecting Gen. Grant's exploits are to be chiselled on the sides.

Gen. Prince has been assigned to command the Cairo and Paducah District.

The correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* says the rumor prevails in Washington that Gen. Halleck has resigned as Adjutant General to the President.

The leading features of amendment of the Senate Committee to the Pacific Railway bill are the authorizing of the issue of one thousand dollar bonds to the number of ninety-six to the mile for 150 miles across the Rocky Mountains, and the same for a like distance across the Sierra Nevada. One-half that number is to be authorized for the intervening space, and one-fourth for the remainder of the route. That Government is to be responsible for the interest on the bonds for nineteen years, and with the bondholders is to be the first mortgage. It is proposed to suspend for two years the provision of the original charter requiring the rails to be of American Iron.

On Monday, Mrs. President Lincoln visited the Baltimore Fair. She was accompanied by Mr. Blondell, the Belgian minister at Washington, Madame Bergna, the wife of the Secretary of the Belgium Legation; Major Hay, the President's Private Secretary; Mr. John W. Garrett, the President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and Mr. William Prescott Smith.

During the pork season just past, Illinois packed 1,273,300 hogs, at an average weight of one hundred and ninety pounds. If these were placed in cars, ten tons in each car, each car measuring two rods, it would make a train seventy-five miles long. Allowing twenty cars to each locomotive, it would take six hundred locomotives.

There is a rumor, says the Washington dispatch to the N. Y. *Post*, that another call for troops will soon be made. Improbable to say the least.

In the agricultural department of the New York Fair may be seen with the big oxen a six-horned ram, presented by Mr. Barnum. It is labelled the "the intemperate sheep—which is said to have several horns too much."

General Butler urges that the pay of the colored troops shall be instantly raised, as they are becoming rapidly demoralized by the continued reports of rebel butcheries and by the injustice of this government.

ADVICES from North Carolina to the 17th inst. have been received. The Governor's Council convened at Raleigh. They declined calling the Legislature together in an extra session, fearing it would array the State against the Confederacy. The Henderson (N. C.) *Times*, published in the western part of the State, advises the people to keep out of the Confederate army, and to stay at home and defend themselves. The Raleigh *Progress* says the people are starving in the hotels at fifty dollars a day, and that many of the best families are on half rations. The Wilmington *Journal* is gloomy at the prospects of affairs in the Confederacy, and deplores the sad lack of food and the bad condition of the coming crops. The Fayetteville *Carolinian* comments on the high prices and lack of food, but takes comfort in the announcement of several hundred Springfield rifles manufactured daily in the armory there for the Confederate service. The rebel attack on Plymouth is confirmed, but no particulars are received.

Exaggerated reports prevail in reference to a call of the War Department upon Governor Seymour for the State Militia. These rumors are given out of intelligence received from the War Department, that the State troops will be received by General Dix, for guard and other special duty in and around the Harbor and Forts of New York, during the absence of the volunteer forces recently stationed there. The Governor has tendered to the War Department the use of the militia regiments for the defense of the forts around New York, and elsewhere on the frontiers. He thinks this desirable, as well to relieve the troops detained within the State for such purpose, as to afford the national guard desirable opportunity for drill and practice.

SPECIAL dispatches state that the steamer Eliza Hancock had arrived at Baltimore on Thursday from New Orleans via Morehead, where she was taken to bring important dispatches to Gen. Butler. The captain reported that a rebel ram came down to within a few miles of Plymouth, N. C., and on the 18th inst. attacked our fleet and sunk the gunboat Bushnell and two others, names unknown. Great anxiety prevailed at Plymouth, and it was generally expected that the place would be evacuated. It was thought that Gen. Peck would be fully able to hold Newberne.

Advices from Chattanooga state that Colonel T. J. Morgan, of the 14th colored regiment, has been authorized to organize two brigades of colored troops. The nucleus of two new regiments have been formed. Recruiting is progressing favorably now. There are six colored regiments in the department now.

The greater portion of the business part of Demaeria was destroyed by fire on the 2d inst. The loss amounted to from two to three millions of dollars. The long continued drought caused a scarcity of water, rendering it necessary to blow up the buildings to save the town.

More of the Ft. Pillow Butchery.

THE ATROCITIES EXCEED BELIEF.

Rebel Officers Acquiesce in the Massacre.

THE BEST "DUG OUT" IN THE WORLD.

Additional particulars of the massacre at Fort Pillow confirm the atrocity of the rebels. The Cairo *News* of the 16th says:

Yesterday afternoon we visited the United States Hospital at Mound City, and had an interview with the wounded men from Fort Pillow.

The Fort Pillow wounded are doing much better than could be expected from the terrible nature of their wounds; but one, Wm. Jones had died, though Adjutant Learing and Lieut. John H. Porter cannot possibly long survive. Of the whole number—fifty-two—all except two were cut or shot after they had surrendered! They all tell the same story of the rebel barbarities, and listening to a recital of the terrible scenes at the fort makes one's blood run cold. They say they were able to keep the rebels at bay for several hours, notwithstanding the immense disparity of numbers, and but for their treachery in creeping up under the walls of the fort while a truce was pending, would have held out until the Olive Branch arrived with troops, with whose assistance they would have defeated Chalmers beyond doubt.

So well were our men protected behind their works that our loss was very trifling before the rebels scaled the walls and obtained possession. As soon as they saw the Rebels inside the walls, the Unionists ceased firing, knowing that further resistance was useless; but the Rebels continued firing, crying out—"shoot them! shoot them!—show them no quarters!"

The Unionists, with one or two exceptions, had thrown down their arms in token of surrender, and therefore could offer no resistance. In vain they held up their hands and begged their captors to spare their lives; but they were appealing to fiends, and the butchery continued until out of near 600 men, who composed the garrison, but 230 remained alive, and of this number 62 were wounded, and nine died in a few hours after.

Capt. Bradford, of the 1st Alabama Cavalry, was an especial object of rebel hatred, and his death was fully determined upon before the assault was made. After he had surrendered, he was basely shot, but having his revolver still at his side, he emptied it among a crowd of rebels, bringing three of the scoundrels to the ground. The massacre was acquiesced in by most of the rebel officers, Chalmers himself expressly declaring that "home-made Yankees and negroes should receive no quarter."

One line officer, however, was not so lost to all dictates of humanity, and exerted himself to stop the slaughter. To this man's noble exertions are due most of the lives that were saved. Several of the wounded said, "If any of my life, God bless him!" His name, if ever known will be honored by all loyal men, while they execrate the memory of Chalmers, and those who carried out his fiendish orders.

The atrocities committed almost exceed belief, and but for the fact that so many confirm the stories, we could not credit them. One man already badly wounded asked of a scoundrel who was firing at him to spare his life. "No! damn you! I'll take the reply," was the right with which I had not heard—he made a bare allusion to the subject of making a new State out of East Tennessee; that the time had not come for decided action on a question so vital; but that other questions, involving present interests, and demanding immediate action on our part were upon us; that we are called upon to meet them face to face, and must meet them, and in meeting them, quit ourselves like men, like Christians, and like patriots;

The time has arrived when treason must be made odious, when traitors must be punished—impoverished; their property taken from them, whether it be their horses, their lands, or their negroes, and given to the innocent, the honest, the loyal, upon which the calamities of this unprovoked and wicked rebellion have fallen with such crushing weight. It is easy to stand here and declaim, but I am not declaiming. It is easy to utter mere bombast, but I am not uttering bombast. You know me, you know something of what I have done for you—for Tennessee—for East Tennessee. But I will not speak of that. If I have made sacrifices, if I have endured sufferings, if I have undergone hardships, so let it be. God grant that I may have helped you, and that I may help you again. But you must help yourselves. You must join hands with me and with one another, and swear to do what I have already told you must be done—to make treason odious, [this is said with tremendous emphasis,] and to make traitors suffer, as you have suffered, as your wives and children have suffered, as your country has suffered.

What has brought this war upon us? Let me answer in one word—let me speak it so loud that the deafest man in all this multitude may hear me—Slavery! (Hundreds of voices: "That's so; that's a God's truth.) Men talk about the Constitution and State Rights. They sneer at the Emancipation Proclamation, and call it a tyrannical assumption of authority, a despotic usurpation of power. Listen to what I now say: all such talk is the language of treason. But I am not here to discuss the constitutionality of slavery, or the unconstitutionality of the President's Proclamation of Freedom. I am here to present facts; to address your intellects; to appeal to your common sense. Here is one fact to which I would call your attention. It is the soil of your beloved Tennessee—a soil as rich as any in the world—so far behind the States of the North in productiveness? Why have you but few such farms, but few such granaries as they have in Indiana and Ohio and Pennsylvania? Here is the explanation, and let me speak it so loud that the deafest man in all this multitude can hear me—Slavery! Thank God, the people are beginning to see that slave labor has impoverished the soil of Tennessee about long enough. (Cries of "Good, good—that's so.")

Men sneer at the doctrine of emancipation. Let them sneer; but this I tell you—mark me—it is the *white* man that we propose to emancipate; it is the *white* man that is even now being emancipated; and may Heaven hasten the work of emancipation, and carrry it on until all are free. [Loud and prolonged applause.]

Thank God that I can say these things to-day in Knoxville—that I can say them and be applauded! Thank God for free speech and a free press, and the prospect of a free country! May He who is our Maker, and who will be our Judge, break every yoke, loose ever shackle, open every prison door, and let every bondman, white and black, go free! [Loud applause.]

Sometimes the clouds appear dark and lowering—sometimes I confess to a feeling of gloom; but when I remember that there is a God, I am encouraged. This nation not religious as I ought to be, I sometimes walk by faith, and I have found it a convenient way of walking when it is too dark to see. And on the whole, though our suffering has been great, our blessedness will be all the greater when the day of our triumph shall come.

My country! my heart yearns toward you; I love you; I am one of you. I have climbed yonder mountains that you have climbed—yonder mountains, rock-ribbed and glowing in the sunshine—in whose gorges, in whose caverns, your sons, hunted like wild beasts, have fallen to rise no more. I do not speak of these things to draw your tears. It is not a time for tears, but for blows. I speak of them that I may fire your hearts with holy indignation, and nerve your arms for unconquerable fight. And I speak of them because the mountains seem to talk to me. My home is among the mountains, and though it is not far away, yet I cannot go to it. It is the place where I met her, and loved her, and married her who is the mother of my children. Do I not love the mountains, then? And if liberty is to expire, if freedom is to be destroyed, if my country, in all its length and breadth, is to tremble beneath the oppressor's tread, let the flag, the dear old flag, the last flag, be planted on yon rocky hights; and upon it let there be this inscription: "Here is the end of all that is dear to the heart and sacred to the memory of man."

But I must not go on in this strain. Why is it that there is so much that is mournful in the contemplation of this broad, beautiful country? Who are the men that are to be held responsible for the terrible war whose ravages we see to-day where'er we cast our eyes? Jefferson Davis, Robert Toombs, Yancey, Stephens—but I will not continue the hated list. You know them. You have felt them. And for what cause have they made us to suffer thus? I have told you again and again, shall I repeat it? Well, it is slavery! What right have I, what right have you, to hold a fellow-man in bondage, except for crime. What right have you to use his labor without compensation? to separate him from his wife and children, and sell him or them like dumb brutes? And yet because the whole nation would not recognize this right, and bow to those who claimed it, we have war, we have wasted fields, desolated homes, broken hearts. There are those here who will sneer at me as I talk thus—who will button their mouths and think—not daring to say it—"damned Abolition Yankee, he wants office." I spurn all such from me as I would a filthy dog; I trample them under my feet as I would a venomous reptile.

The above is not more than a fourth part of Governor Johnson's eloquent and deeply affecting speech; but as I cannot report the whole, that which I have reported must suffice.

H. B. C.

FROM CAIRO.

BATTLE AT GRAND ECORE.

Second Day's Fight.

ENEMY GLORIOUSLY ROUTED.

Fight Between the Gunboats and Rebels.

REBELS REPULSED WITH A LOSS OF 600 KILLED.

Rebel Gen. Green's Head Blown Off

Advices from Grand Ecore, Red river, to the morning of the 15th, have been received at Cairo, April 21. The battle on the 8th was fought at Sabine Cross Roads, from eight to fifteen miles from Pleasant Hill, and is known as the battle of Sabine Cross Roads. The enemy were commanded by Generals Magruder, Holmes and Taylor, all under Kirby Smith. The enemy's loss on the first day is placed at fifteen hundred. The second day's fight took place at Pleasent Hill, where, as previously stated, the enemy were most gloriously routed, and driven from the field by our forces under Gen. A. J. Smith. Gen. Banks is commanding in chief. The enemy's loss was heavy, two to our one. Among their killed, were Generals Morton and Parsons.

After the first day's fight, Banks being short of rations, sent word to Admiral Porter to return with the fleet, which had advanced to within eight miles of Shreveport, and was preparing to blow up the steamer New Falls City, which the rebels had sunk in the channel. On the reception of Banks' dispatch, the fleet returned back, and on its way down was attacked by large numbers of the enemy on both sides of the river, who attempted to capture the transports. A fight ensued between the gunboats and the rebels, in which the rebels were splendidly repulsed with a loss of 500 or 600 killed, and a large number wounded, while none on the gunboats were injured. General Greene, commanding the rebels in this fight, had his head blown off by a shell.

A naval dispatch boat, from the mouth of Red River, has arrived with 500 bales of cotton. The steamer Golden Eagle, from Memphis, has 600 bales of cotton; 300 for Evansville and the remainder for Cincinnati.

General Corse is here.

A SOUTHERN STATESMAN'S VIEWS.

Speech of Gov. Andrew Johnson.

At the state convention held at Knoxville, Tennessee, Gov. ANDREW JOHNSON made a powerful speech, an incomplete report of which we find in the Cincinnati *Gazette*:

He was fully into his subject when I reached the stand, and had for his audience an immense and enthusiastic multitude. In a private conversation after he left the stand, he told me that the former part of his speech

Unparalleled Barbarism.

A Young Unionist is Cast into a Tennessee Saltpetre Cave, and Exists there for Nine Months—His Rescue and Condition, etc.

GRAYSVILLE, April 14.—The people of Parker's Gap were much alarmed yesterday morning by a rumor that there was a human being in an old saltpetre cave near the Gap, supposed to be the same cave recently visited by Col. Bingham, while on picket. The Colonel failed to explore it, on account of noxious vapors issuing from the mouth. The ladies, God bless them! ever ready to respond to the calls of humanity, hurried to the rescue, but their united efforts were insufficient to extricate the sufferer.

Surgeon Marks, Medical Director of this division, and Surgeon Power, of the artillery, were sent for, and after a great deal of labor the poor fellow was taken from his living tomb. He was immediately recognized as John Harrison, Jr. It is supposed that this unfortunate man was deposited in the cave about the middle of last August, by his father, who is connected with the Mining and Nitre Bureau of the C. S. A., and that he has remaind there ever since. When taken out he was entirely helpless and speechless, and although youthful, was wholly destitute of hair and teeth. He will not be able to tell the tale of his horrible suffering for years. How he sustained existence in that "dark unfathomed cave" for three-quarters of a year, is a question for the student in physiology to answer.

Parties under command of Captain Green, 1st Wisconsin, Captain Clark, A. Q. M., 3d Brigade, Lieutenant Channel, Battalion C, 1st Illinois, and Lieutenant Erickson, 15th Infantry, were immediately sent out to explore the various saltpetre caves in this vicinity, as it is supposed that when the Rebs fell back from here a large number of unfortunates were hidden away in the numerous caves.

Lieutenant Meeher, signal officer, Adjutant Watkins, of the 1st Wisconsin, and the subscriber, have been busily engaged for the last day or two in exploring for unworked caves, for the purpose of stopping them up to prevent future accidents; as at this benevolent trio have not succeed in finding any, except an old and worn-out mine accidently discovered by the Adjutant, the entrance to which was so fearfully large, that it was impossible for him to entirely close it, and the work discontinued work upon it until the return of Surgeon Dixon, of the 3d Brigade.—*Chattanooga Gazette.*

Female Soldiers.

The correspondent of the New York *Times*, writing from Lookout Valley, gives the following interesting narrative of a female soldier:

Several instances of females enlisting as soldiers and performing service in the ranks, since the rebellion began, have been given in the public prints. There is one which I think worth reporting, the subject of the notice being now and for several weeks an inmate of the Officers' Hospital here, suffering from a wound she received after she was taken prisoner. The outline of her story, taken from the heroine's own lips, of the substantial accuracy of which I have no doubt, is as follows:

Her name is Frances E. Hook, of Chicago. Being herself of parents, but possessed of warm patriotism, she felt drawn towards the service of the soldier, and contrived to enlist in the 19th Illinois volunteers, Col. O'Meara, in August, 1862. A month or two after the regiment set out for Cairo and the Southwest, having been assigned to Gen. Loomis' brigade, Gen. W. F. Sherman's corps. She performed a soldier's duties in her regiment, taking part with them in the engagements at Jackson and Big Black in Mississippi, and being present at the siege and capture of Vicksburg. At Florence, Alabama, in October following, she was captured herself while foraging with a small party, and on attempting, two or three days after, to escape from her escort, who were preparing to cross the Tennessee river with several prisoners, she was fired at and struck in the calf of the leg. Although no more than a flesh wound, it was painful, and in this condition she was obliged to march several miles handcuffed and even *shackled*, as she avers, till the party reached a point on the river, whence a boat was taken to Rome, Ga., and the cars thence to Atlanta, the place of destination Here she lay six or seven weeks in hospital gangrene having got into her wound, and her chance of living seeming for a time very slight indeed. She was finally exchanged at Gravesville, near Dalton, on the 15th February, got to Chattanooga on the 18th, remained there in hospital a couple of weeks, thence came to Nashville the beginning of March, assigned to her present quarters by the General in command, and bidden to remain till her wound—a serious one now—is healed, her pay and bounty are received, when she will be mustered out of the service.

Such is the story of the soldier, Francis E. Hook, of the Nintieth Illinois Volunteers, corroborated by parties well acquainted with some of the circumstances related. When it is added that she is but seventeen years old, the experiences will not be deemed less marvelous. Whether it was love of adventure, or love of country, or some less worthy motive, that led her to don her soldier's uniform, she belongs clearly to the class of heroines thought worthy to wear wreaths. Certainly her two years' soldiers life has enough of romance and incident about it to furnish all the material needed for a first-rate popular tale, such as fair and facile fingers are wont now-a days to weave.

C. V. S.

TO OFFICERS IN THE ARMY.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Cough and Voice Lozengers, contain ingredients acting specifically on the organs of the voice; they have an extraordinary efficiency in all affections of the Throat and Larynx, restoring their healthy tone when relaxed, either from cold or over-exertion of the voice, and produce a clear and distinct enunciation. *As there are imitations, be sure to obtain the genuine.*

MONDAY, APRIL 25th.

GRAND EXHITION

OF

Sacques, Circulars, Basquins Jackets, &c

ALSO,

NEW SILKS

and

DRESS GOODS.

THE RICHEST EVER OFFERED HERE, AT

J. W. BARKER & CO.'S,

89 Market street,

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NOTICE.—CO-PARTNERSHIP.—We, the undersigned having this day, April 1st, 1864, entered into Co-Partnership, under the name and style of SEGHMYER & VOSKAMP, as dealers in Wholesale Grocers, Flour, Provision and Produce generally, at No. 343 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

F. H. SEGHMYER,
HENRY VOSKAMP.

Pittsburgh, April 23d, 1864-3t

BY SEGHMYER & VOSKAMP,
No. 343 LIBERTY street.

Just received in store—
25 bbls. Golden Syrup;
20 " N. O. Molasses;
100 tierces Cincinnati S. C. Hams, canvassed;
50 boxes Werk's Soap;
50 " Tobacco;
50 dozen Hare Brooms;
50 " Wooden Buckets;
30 " Wash Boards;
50 bbls Cut and Dry Tobacco;
2000 " assorted brands extra family Flour.

ap23

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

[Additional Local on First Page.]

An Earnest Appeal to the Friends of the Christian Commission.

DEAR BRETHREN: The United States Christian Commission has now been in active operation for more than two years. In the army and in the navy we have had our agents at work, zealously and untiringly for the comfort of our soldiers, and in the service of Jesus Christ. In the city hospital and the crowded barracks; in the busy camp and at the lonely bivouac; amid the roar of cannon on the battle ground, and the sighs and groans of the field hospital or the prison house, they have been unflagging in their labor of love and mercy, to our brave boys. What good they have accomplished—what necessities they have relieved—what kind words they have dropped of happiness and Heaven—what peace and comfort they have brought to many an hungered body and starving soul, is too well known to require an exposition here. The Delegates of our Commission have a two-fold object in their labors. They bear with them all the little luxuries which can minister to the bodily comfort of our sick and wounded, and carry the Word of Life to their never-dying souls. The Bible, tracts, religious and secular newspapers, and other good reading matter, sanitary supplies and hospital delicacies are dispensed with a liberal hand to all who need, while the promises of the Word, and the love of the Lord Jesus Christ, are impressed upon their minds with fervency and prayer. Many a careless soul has been led to the gates of Heaven through their instrumentality.

In this great work we have been warmly encouraged and supported—more so, perhaps, than had been anticipated. And yet our labors are but begun, and our responsibilities are rapidly increasing. In the ensuing season of active operations against the enemy, the wants of our suffering soldiers will be many, and the evil and demoralization of our vast armies will demand renewed exertion on our part, and an enlargement of our means of relief. At no time since the inception of the rebellion has there been such bodies of men massed together, and very soon the din of arms will be resounding in our ears. Then, oh! what suffering! Shall we falter now? Scarce a family in our midst but has a representative fighting for our happiness and safety, and our sympathy and generosity should be for these brave defenders, and the self-sacrificing men who labor amongst them.

We appeal to you, then, dear brethren, for a continuance of your support. The generous hands that have heretofore given so much will not desert us in our hour of greatest need. In these troublous times, when so many things are occupying our attention, and so many objects arising for our charity and liberality, the Christian Commission *only asks not to be forgotten.* May we not hope that our work will commend to you the necessity and the *duty* of upholding us, and that, with the blessing of God, the "word spoken in due season," and the "cup of cold water," may become instrumental in bringing much good out of great evil, to the glory of God and the elevation and comfort of our dear soldiers.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Hon. Robert McKnight, Chairman; Joseph Albree, Treasurer; Wm. A. Weyman, Receiver; Robert C. Totton, John R. M'Cune, Joseph Horne.

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ROBERT C. TOTTEN, Secretary.

REPORT OF W. P. WEYMAN, RECEIVER OF CHRISTIAN COMMISSION, STOREROOM, 76 SMITHFIELD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

The Army Committee for the year ending April 1, 1864, have forwarded to our armies and distributed at home, hospital stores and reading matter to the amount of $80,910, fully three-fourths of which has been sent to the Army of the Cumberland, which has been placed under our special care, and looks to us for its chief supply. At Camp Howe we established a station during the fall of 1863, and also one at Camp Copeland the beginning of March, which is now in full operation. The United States General Hospital has been visited weekly, and such stores as the men needed have been given to them by the ladies of the Subsistence Committee. A large quantity of lumber, bedding and clothing was furnished the Hospital during the month of March in order to erect quarters and make them comfortable, to accommodate the large number of sick which were removed from Camp Copeland. Preaching has been held at the Soldiers' Home and at Camp Copeland every Sunday, and prayer meetings every evening, by the delegates of the Commission; 3,520 articles of Hospital clothing have been cut out and made up, through the efforts of the ladies of the Subsistence Committee. The following is a list of stores distributed:

Shirts, muslin	6 546	Dried fruit, lbs.	22,181
Shirts, flannel	4 984	Wine and whisky,	
Drawers flannel	2 791	quarts	5,621
Drawers, muslin	4,278	Pickles	115,845
Sheets	1,003	Butter, lbs	5,302
Slippers, pairs	577	Corn starch	740
Dressing gowns	494	Preserved fruit, lbs	285
Comforts	471	Milk lbs	527
Blankets	685	Sugar lbs	2,494
Pillows	2,625	Crackers lbs	1,684
Pillow cases	1,745	Soap lbs	467
Socks, pairs	6,259	Farina lbs	198
Handkerchiefs	4,324	Ginger	40
Towels	2,921	Sage lbs	30
Mittens, pairs	1,120	Hoarhound lbs	48
Housewives	4,182	Gelatine lbs	15
Bandages	7,277	Honey lbs	40
Pads and pads	2,303	Cologne qts	259
Rolls of muslin	4,527	Bay rum, qts	110
Arm slings	1,013	Vegetables bush	1,648
Mosquito bars	71	Eggs, doz	1,105
Lint lb	1,335	Chairs	65
Buttons gross	250	Fans	3,208
Needles gross	486	Meats in cans	410
Thread lbs	14	Oranges doz	205
Papers and tracts		Lemons doz	168
packages	1,081,279	Writing paper, rms	221
Small soldier bks	94,511	Pens doz	1,339
Large books for libraries	4,550	Lead pencils doz	4,335
Hymn and psalmn books	11,800	Envelopes	37,710
Testaments	12,801	Ink qts	46
Magazines and pamphlets	37,710	Screws	7
		Tents	3
		Cans of fruit	6,880

Also, 16,000 feet of lumber, nails, glass, &c.

REPORT OF JOSEPH ALBREE, TREASURER.

The cash receipts of the Army Committee for the year ending April 13, 1864, have been $28,034 85

The expenses have been as follows:

For stores	16,088 64
For publications	3,556 58
For equipments and expenses for 130 delegates

Gems from the "Spirit of the Fair."

"*The Spirit of the Fair*" for the past week has fairly sparkled with gems and been freighted with good things. We are sure the following will be appreciated:

The Devotional Poetry of Dr. Watts.

BY W. C. BRYANT.

I have liked Dr. Watt's Psalms and Hymns ever since the time, when scarcely three years old, I was made to repeat, with his books in my hand, and with such gestures as were prescribed to me, the psalm beginning with the words:

"Come sound his praise abroad
And hymns of glory sing."

The critics, in general, have shown but stinted favor to Dr. Watt's devotional poitry. Dr. Johnson pronounced it unsatisfactory, though he admits that Dr. Watts "has done better than anybody else, what nobody has done well." Southey, from whom I expected something different, in that meagre memoir of Dr. Watts—meagre, yet interesting, so far as relates to his theological opinions, which seems principally to have engaged Southey's attention, alludes to Johnson's opinion, yet takes no pains to controvert it. He indeed questions Johnson's decision against devotional poetry in genera:; but takes no pains to show, as he might easily have done, that watt's book contained a great many very beautiful things.

I maintain, for my part, that Dr. Watts has done admirably well what he undertook to do, and the proof, if I wanted any other than the pleasure with which I always read him, I find in the strong hold which his devotional verses have taken on the hearts of men in all conditions of life, and, I think, all varieties of religious belief. No compilation of hymns for the public worship of any denomination is ever made without borrowing largely from Dr. Watts. He has been in his grave for considerably more than a century, yet have his psalms and hymns lost none of the favor which they had when they were first adopted by religious assemblies for public worship, and I believe are even now, generally speaking, in greater esteem than ever, notwithstanding that such poets as Doddridge, Cowper, Charles Wesley, Barbauld, and Heber have written devotional verses of very great merit since his time.

The secret of this popularity lies, as it seems to me, in the union of strong feeling with great poetic merit. In what he wrote there are occasional transgressions against good taste, as in his versification of Solomon's Song. There are slovenly lines, and even stanzas, but there is always great fervor and profound earnestness. No poet has ever expressed religious emotions with greater energy. He faints and languishes for the divine presence; he deplores the waywardness of the human heart; he exults in the divine favor; he is awed by the divine majesty; he looks with transport on the works of the divine hand; he dwells with delight on the vision of a better life beyond the grave; and all these moods of mind find full expression in his verse. Many of his hymns seem to have been dashed out in the excitement of the moment, as if the feeling which had taken possession of him could not be satisfied without expressing itself in poetic forms. His versions of the Hebrew psalms are as remarkable for this as the compositions which he called hymns. He seems to have first filled his mind with the imagery of the ancient bard, and, catching inspiration from him, flung his thoughts upon the page in a form suited to the more mild and perfect dispensation of Christianity.

Some of Dr. Watt's devotional verses show that he possessed imagination in a high degree. What a beautiful picture, for example, is set before us in the hymn beginning

"There is a land of pure delight."

In this hymn, which is too familiar to all readers to be transcribed here, we have the green fields of immortal life with their unwithering flowers lying in perpetual light; the narrow river of death, dividing it from the present state of being; and the timorous crowd of mortals on the hither bank shivering and shuddering at the thought of passing through those cold waters. I remember that once, on a fine Sunday evening in the latter part of April, coming out of the harbor of Havana, in a steamer moving uneasily on the tossing waves of the Gulf Stream, which here rushed against the reefs of the northern coast of Cuba—I had been driven to my berth by a strong premonition of seasickness—a party of Americans on deck struck up this hymn, and when they had ended sang the scarcely less beautiful one beginning with

"When I can read my title clear,"

and ending with the stanza,

"There shall I bathe my weary soul,
In seas of endless rest,
And not a wave of trouble roll
Across my peaceful breast."

As they sang, it almost seemed as if the sea felt the influence of the gentle strain, and grew smoother, and the waves murmured more softly before the prow that divided them.

I once heard a distinguished literary gentleman instance the following couplet from one of Watts's hymns, as conveying to the mind images which could only occur to a poet of no common genius:

"Cold mountains and the midnight air
Witnessed the fervor of his prayer."

I was able to match them, or nearly so, with a couplet from his version of the one hundred and twenty-first psalm:

"No sun shall smite thy head by day,
Nor the pale moon, with sickly ray,
Shall blast thy couch; no baleful star
Dart his malignant fire so far."

How pathetic is this expostulation in the one hundred and second psalm:

"Spare us, O, Lord! a'oud we pray;
Nor let our sun go down at noon!
Thy years are one eternal day,
And must thy children die so soon?"

How magnificently is the one hundredth psalm versified, closing with this grand stanza:

"We'll crowd thy gates with thankful songs,
High as the heavens our voices raise,
And earth, with her ten thousand tongues,
Shall fill thy courts with sounding praise."

I might refer to many other examples of like excellence in these poems; but I will mention only one more, the charming little funeral hymn, the eighteenth of the full book, beginning that:—

"Hear what a voice from heaven proclaims,
For all the pious dead,
Sweet is the savor of their names,
And soft their sleeping bed.
"They die in Jesus and are blest," &c.

I know very well that poetry of a very moderate degree of merit not unfrequently obtains great popularity on account of its religious character, but I do not recollect an instance in which it has held that popularity long. The devotional verses of Watts have stood the test of time, and it seemed to me due to him that some of the characteristic merits by which they are recommended to the general mind should be pointed out.

March 17th, 1864.

A writer on "THE UNFAIR" relates an incident which contains a choice moral, applicable to no particular place or people:

By some stern decree of fate we are a physician, and by virtue thereof see much of luxury and suffering, and their mutual relations; it is painful, often heart-rending, to stand beside suffering humanity, as we are frequently called upon to do, longing for the unfurnished means to afford relief; but the sting comes not until we step outside the partition wall and find ourselves standing face to face with the luxurious extravagance which heeds not the misery you would fain alleviate. It is Dives and Lazarus over again. Al-s, that so many should go on blindly to the *Ultima Thule* of the parable!

There may be those who will take the pains to glance over these lines, who may well say, verily I am guilty! but it is probable that there will be more of another class, good natured, large hearted, but blindly incredulous, who say: too bad! too bad! if such things are so; but really we don't see it,—we don't know of any *instances* which warrant such severe statements. To such we are induced to relate a case which was brought under our personal knowledge during the early part of the winter, in this goodly and charitable Gotham. Let us, then, join company, my friend of the Newfoundland dog species; for I take you to be one of those noble hearted, largely forgiving, charitably inclined persons, for whom I entertain much respect. Do you see just opposite that large and popular store, there is a lady (so far as silks and furs can make her,) stepping into her comfortable carriage; it rolls away, and now let us observe another—lady;—you see I hesitate regarding the appellation,—certainly there are none of the elements to justify it which the other has in abundance; but I happen to know that, notwithstanding her forlorn and shivering appearance, Nature has stamped upon her inner life what gives her a higher claim to the title than her predecessor. She has reached the spot from which the carriage has just moved, and is attracted by something lying in the gutter. It is *the* (?) lady's reticule. Her perturbation is evident. Let us, unseen, peep over her shoulder while she opens it. What! five hundred dollars in bank bills, a gold watch, and diamond rings! Be she leaves such articles to accumulate too long. Her bankruptcy will be appalling! and, alas! she is not alone. "Unfair!" our fair readers exclaim. "It is a libel upon the fair." So we are glad to be able to add that although we have adhered simply to *actual facts* in our narration, our experience goes to prove that *the* fair are those who minister to the wants of suffering humanity. It is sweet woman's sympathy that soothes the greater part of the sorrows incident to our fallen race. We had intended to speak of many more unfair things, but must leave them for another article.

JEWELRY.

FINE GOLD AND SILVER AMERICAN, ENGLISH and GENEVA WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER-PLATED WARE, GOLD, SILVER AND STEEL SPECTACLES, FANCY GOODS, &c.

J. M. ROBERTS desires to inform his friends and patrons that his present large stock of the above goods is being constantly replenished with all the new styles as fast as they appear in the eastern cities, and that they can depend on getting a good article at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.

☞ Fine Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired. Jewelry and Silverware made to order. Gilding and Engraving.

J. M. ROBERTS,
se7 16 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

BELLWOOD COAL FARM FOR SALE.—The BELLWOOD FARM is situate on the south side of the Monongahela river, nine miles above Pittsburgh. It contains about 440 Acres Surface Land, about 100 Acres of which is good timbered, principally of oak.

There are about 160 ACRES OF COAL upon the premises, with the advantage of much Coal in the rear.

There is upon it ONE ELEGANT MANSION, with fine Fruit, Greenhouse, &c., the former residence of Isaac Jones, Esq. There are SIX DWELLING HOUSES and THREE GOOD BARNS on the premises. It has a frontage on the river of 2,800 feet, with a good landing, and sufficient depth of water at all seasons for loading coal.

These, with the right of way to the coal fields, comprises the property now offered for sale. A map of the entire premises can be seen at the office of J. S. COSGRAVE, 163 Second street, and price and terms can be learned from

J. S. COSGRAVE, 163 Second street.
ap19:1w Or JOHN McCLOSKEY, Port Perry.

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Cloaks,
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Dress Goods of every kind,
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COUNTERFEITS! COUNTERFEITS!
LOOKOUT! LOOKOUT!
HUMBUGGERS ARE ABOUT.

☞ The genuine DIAMOND RUSSIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES are only made and sold at my place. Remember, No. 51, 51, 51 FIFTH street.
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In days of old, before our skill
Was to mankind imparted,
The Teeth once lost 'twas such an ill
They died quite broken-hearted.
Our prices now are moderate
Compared with other places,
Besides we have REDUCED of late
On Jobs in certain cases.

Four shillings only is our charge
For common teeth extracting;
For filling, if not over large,
Eight shillings we're exacting.
We do our work for ready pay,
And if the Job don't answer,
Refund the money any day
With interest and thanks, sir.

For patronage thus heretofore
So liberally extended,
We thank you all and evermore
Who have our cause befriended.
Our efforts we shall now renew,
To meet your approbation,
By doing work the best we know,
'Tis our determination
At the Steam Dental Establishment of Dr. G. W. SPENCER, No. 254 Penn street, the largest and most complete establishment in the world. Branch Office, No. 47½ Diamond, Allegheny city, near the new Market House.
fe22

SOAP. SOAP. SOAP. SOAP.—It is an established fact that the
CHEMICAL OLIVE ERASIVE SOAP,
MANUFACTURED BY
B. C. & J. H. SAWYER,
is now preferred above all other Soaps in use. It has been tried with complete success and approbation by thousands of families throughout the United States and many in Europe, and it is entirely free from rosin, clay and other adulterations, and removes oil, grease, paint, tar, etc., from the hands and clothes. It is esteemed the purest, choicest and most economical Soap manufactured for laundry and family use.

IT CHALLENGES COMPETITION.

Among the many testimonials received respecting its excellence and its adaptation for use, in hard and soft waters, we can only now refer to the subjoined certificate, emanating from gentlemen well known, and who, whilst in the discharge of their respective duties in the tented field, as quartermasters and commissaries, had every opportunity of seeing it fully tried, and consequently soon became conscious of what contributed the most pleasure and comfort to our gallant soldiery.

Quartermasters' Department of the 12th, 13th and 14th Regiments Pennsylvania Volunteers:

SAWYER'S CHEMICAL OLIVE ERASIVE SOAP having been used very extensively in our regiments, we have no hesitation in certifying that it was found admirably adapted to the use of the soldiers, and decidedly the most superior Soap which could be procured for the service.

JAMES A. EKIN, Quartermaster 12th Regiment.
ALEX. FORSYTH, Quartermaster 14th Regiment.
M. K. MOORHEAD, Quartermaster 13th Regiment.

Headquarters General McCook's Division, United States Army:

SAWYER'S CHEMICAL OLIVE ERASIVE SOAP has been used by this Division for the past sixty days, and I have no hesitation in saying that it gives general satisfaction, and is regarded the best Soap that could be procured for the service.

Captain SAMUEL GAMAGE, Depot Commissary, Mumfordsville, Kentucky.

The undersigned cheerfully bear testimony to the excellent qualities of SAWYER'S CHEMICAL OLIVE ERASIVE SOAP, which has been used extensively in our regiments for the past two months, and which has been found so well suited for the service. The soldiers of our regiments have never been furnished with any Soap they liked as much as this.

Captain W. F. ECKELS, Commissary Lochiel Cavalry, Jeffersonville, Indiana.

H. BINGHAM, Quartermaster 1st Wisconsin Regiment, Elizabethtown, Kentucky.
de29

WM. A. LYONS,
House, Sign and Decorative Painting,
PLAIN and FANCY SHOW CARDS READY MADE.
No. 7 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Orders promptly executed. Cards written to order, various styles.
mh12:1y

U. STATES 10-40 LOAN.

THE GERMAN TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, Pittsburgh, having been appointed Agent for the sale of the United States 10-40 FIVE PER CENT. LOAN, is now prepared to receive subscriptions for the same.

These Bonds will bear date March 1st, 1864, are redeemable at the pleasure of the Government after 10 years, and payable 40 years from date in coin, with interest at 5 per cent. per annum, in coin, payable semi-annually.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds, as they may prefer.

GEO. A. ENDLY, Cashier.
ap11:2w

LIBERTY STREET
HOUSE AND LOT
FOR SALE.
A neat and commodious
DWELLING HOUSE, No. 95 LIBERTY street.
Lot 20x112 extending to a 16 feet wide alley. The house is neat and well finished—contains ten rooms—Gas and Water through the house—Bath room—Wash house and other conveniences. Apply to
S. S. BRYAN,
ap22] Broker and Insurance Agent, 59 Fourth st.

PEACH TREES.
We can supply a few hundred, one and two years old
PEACH TREES,
of the best varieties.
J. KNOX,
ap21:tf No 29 Fifth street.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.
All our PLANTS were laid in and carefully worked last season. Such plants are much more valuable than those grown in the ordinary way.
We have a good supply of all the valuable kinds.
J. KNOX,
ap21:tf No. 29 Fifth street.

HORNET RASPBERRY.
This is the largest RASPBERRY grown, and is of great excellence. We have a large supply of plants. Also, of Fiske, Imperial, Souchet, Franconia, Brinckles, Orange, &c.
J. KNOX,
ap21:tf No. 29 Fifth street.

CURRANTS.
This invaluable fruit is receiving much more attention than formerly. We have large plants of
CHERRY,
WHITE GRAPE VICTORIA,
SHORT BUNCH,
RED &c.
J. KNOX,
ap21:tf No. 29 Fifth street.

PANAL PAPERS.—For Halls, Dinning Rooms, Vestibules, &c., in fresco and wood colors, at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth.
ap22 JOS. R. HUGHES.

OILS.

JOHN W. WISE.....HENRY W. CHILDS.

WISE & CHILDS,
STRICTLY COMMISSION MERCHANTS
FOR THE SALE OF
CRUDE AND REFINED PETROLEUM
No. 429 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
The attention of Dealers and Oil Producers generally is directed to our extensive facilities for the safe storage, sale and shipment of Crude and Refined Oils.
REFERENCES:
Philadelphia—J. C. Howe & Co.; Farnham, Kirham & Co.; Wise, Pusey & Co.
New York—J. C. Howe & Co.; Carpenter, Vail & Fuller; Brewer, Watson & Co.
Boston—J. C. Howe & Co.
Pittsburgh—S. M. Kier & Co.; Hill & Beals.
Rouseville—Mitchell & Brown.
Titusville—Brewer, Watson & Co.; William H. Abbott.
mh9:6m

NORTH AMERICAN OIL COMPANY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Refined Burning Coal and Carbon Oil,
KISKIMINITIS ARMSTRONG COUNTY.
Warehouse, No. 80 Third street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
WM. F. JOHNSTON, President.
se7 GEORGE OGDEN, Secretary.

RICHARDSON, HARLEY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND
Wholesale Dealers in Petroleum and its Products,
No. 19 IRWIN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Liberal cash advance on consignments for Pittsburgh and Eastern markets.
se11:1y

THE ARDESCO OIL COMPANY
manufacture and have for sale a
Superior Quality of Refined Ardesco Oil (Non-explosive).
Also, PURE BENZOLE.
Warehouse, 27 Irwin street, Pittsburgh, Pa. [se7:1y

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AGENTS FOR THE
Pacific, Globe and Liberty Oil Works.
Ample Storage for Crude and Refined Oil.
Liberal cash advance made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum.
Yard for storage and shipment of Crude at Lawrenceville.
Office and Warehouse, Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. se11

PENNOCK, BALL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Eureka Carbon Oil, Eureka Lubric Oil,
AND
Wholesale Dealers in Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils,
No. 31 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
se7
WM. WIGHTMAN.....A. D. ANDERSON.

EAGLE OIL WORKS,
LAWRENCEVILLE.
WIGHTMAN & ANDERSON,
Refiners of Fine Carbon Oil, and Wholesale Dealers in Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils, Benzole and Car Grease.
Warehouse, No. 92 Third street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.
ja4

COTTON FACTORIES.

KING & PENNOCK,
Manufacturers of EAGLE and NIAGARA
Sheetings, Cotton Yarn, Twine, Wick, Batting, etc., etc.
Warehouse, No. 29 WOOD STREET,
se16 PITTSBURGH, PA.

BANNER COTTON MILLS.—
PARK, PAINTER & CO.
Warehouse, Nos. 149 FIRST and 120 SECOND STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
4-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain of all colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine.
se9

SAW MILLS.

M'CLOY & BRO.,
MANCHESTER SAW MILL,
Dealers in all kinds of Sawed Lumber, Palings, Decking, Lath, &c. Also, Manufacturers of Nail Kegs,
BEAVER STREET, near Sheffield,
no19:1y MANCHESTER, PA.

A. & D. L. PATTERSON,
MANCHESTER SAW MILLS,
BETWEEN BEAVER STREET AND OHIO RIVER,
MANCHESTER, PA.
Orders for all kinds of Lumber for Building, Boat Siding, Deck Plank, Lath, Palings, &c.
se7

SCHAUB & McDONALD'S
SASH AND DOOR FACTORY,
Anderson street, near Hand Street Bridge, Allegheny city, Pa.
Flooring Boards, Sash, Doors, Frames, Venetian Blinds, Mouldings and Panel Shutters made to order and constantly on hand.
se30:1y

GLASSWARE.

C. IHMSEN & SONS,
Manufacturers of Every Variety of
VIALS, BOTTLES AND WINDOW GLASS,
BLACK PORTER, WINE and CLARET BOTTLES,
DEMIJOHNS AND MINERAL WATER BOTTLES.
Warehouses, No. 104 Second and 133 First streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
se16:1y

RESTAURANTS.

PETER WILBERT'S
RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON,
No. 32 Diamond, Pittsburgh, Pa.
The best of Liquors, Ales and Wines kept constantly on hand, together with all the delicacies of the season. Meals served up at all hours.
fe1:1y

OPEN AGAIN.—
E. REINEMAN'S
DUQUESNE EATING HOUSE,
No. 67 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Enlarged and fitted up in elegant style. All delicacies of the season always on hand. Delicious Oysters, first of the season.
oct7:1y

VIERHELLER & ROESSING'S
BROADWAY SALOON RESTAURANT,
No. 64 Fifth street, (Odd Fellows' Building,)
se7:1y Pittsburgh, Pa.

BRADBURY'S CELEBRATED PIANOS, the most powerful and elegant toned instrument manufactured in the country. Also, Schomacker & Co.'s and Boardman & Gray's superior Pianos, and S. D. & W. H. Smith's Melodeons and Harmoniums. Warranted for five years. WAMELINK & BARR,
12 Bissell's Block, St. Clair street.
A general assortment of Musical Goods constantly on hand.
mh1

COCHRAN & RUSSELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
and Dealers in
Crude and Petroleum Oils and Naval Stores.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
se28 22 North Front street, Philadelphia.

OUR CUSTOM
TAILORING DEPARTMENT
is stocked with a complete assortment of desirable COATINGS,
CASSIMERES and VESTINGS,
among which will be found a FEW NOVELTIES, which we
Make to Order in a Superior Manner
AT POPULAR PRICES.
H. OPPENHEIMER & CO.,
(Successors to L. Hirshfeld,)
mh29:6m No. 83 WOOD STREET.

WALL PAPER.—
WALL PAPER,
WINDOW SHADES and
OIL CLOTHS.
Latest styles direct from the manufacturers for sale at the lowest prices at
FOERSTER & SCHWARZ'S,
mh17 No. 164 Smithfield street.

E. S. MORROW,
ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER,
No. 114 Fifth street.

ORDNANCE OFFICE,—
WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, April 6, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Department until four o'clock, p. m., on WEDNESDAY the 4th day of May, 1864, for the delivery of all the Wrought Iron Plates and Bars as hereinafter specified, necessary to build the following Carriages:

For 15-inch Guns.
70 Barbette Front Pintle.
30 Barbette Centre Pintle.
For 10-inch Guns.
160 Casemate Carriages.
240 Front Pintle Barbette.
For 8-inch Guns.
60 Front Pintle Barbette.

The parts required for wrought Iron Barbette and Casemate Carriages are as follows:

FOR TOP CARRIAGE.

Check-Plates, Braces, Caps, Shoes, Transoms, Guide Hooks, Guide Hook Bar, Trunnion Beds, Axle Shapes, Bolts.

CHASSIS, FRONT AND CENTRE PINTLE.

Rails, Rail Plates, Rail Chords, Rail Braces, Transoms, Angle Iron Floor Cleats, Pintle Transoms, Transom Washers, Axle Shapes, Fork Shapes, Hurters, Chassis, Step, Assembling Bolts.

CASEMATE CARRIAGE CHASSIS.

Parts named before and rail top bars.

The number and dimensions of the iron plates and bars for each carriage to be as specified in the bills of iron in ORDNANCE MEMORANDA No 6, copies of which can be obtained upon application at Watertown, Frankford or Allegheny Arsenals, the New York agency, or at this office. Printed Schedules, containing the number of plates and bars required, can be obtained at the above named places. On these bidders will state the price at which they propose to manufacture each part, in the manner therein prescribed.

The iron to be used in the manufacture of the plates and bars to be as follows:

ROLLED IRON

Check Plates and Rail Plates of medium quality of iron, fibre in direction of length; tenacity not less than 46,000 lbs. per square inch.

Transoms all to be of best quality charcoal flange iron, fibre in direction of length; tenacity not less than 48,000 lbs per square inch.

Trunnion Beds to be of best quality of charcoal iron; tenacity not less than 54,000 lbs. per square inch.

Checks, Braces, Hurters and Counter-hurters, all to be of good medium iron; tenacity not less than 46,000 lbs. per square inch.

Rails, Rail Chords, Chassis Braces, Caps and Shoes, and Angle Iron, to be of good quality, or well-refined fibrous iron; tenacity not less than 50,000 lbs. per square inch.

Axles for 8-inch and 10-inch Carriages, and all Traverse Wheel Journals, to be of the best charcoal fibrous iron; tenacity not less than 55,000 lbs. per square inch.

All Bolts and Rivets to be of the best charcoal fibrous iron; tenacity not less than 58,000 lbs. per square inch.

HAMMERED IRON.

Axles for 15-inch Carriages, and all Fork Shapes and Tongues for Casemate Carriages, to be of the best charcoal iron; tenacity not less than 55,000 lbs. per square inch.

Bidders will make separate schedules for delivering one-half the amount required at the Watertown Arsenal, Watertown, Mass., and the other half at the New York Arsenal, New York harbor.

Bidders will specify the date at which they can commence deliveries, and the rate at which they can deliver each part thereafter.

No bids will be received except from parties actually engaged in the manufacture of this or similar kinds of work, and who can bring ample evidence that they have in their own shops all the machinery and appliances for turning out the full amount of work as specified by them.

Bidders will be required to furnish proper sureties for the proper performance of the work, and will enclose with their bids, the written acknowledgments of their sureties over their own signatures.

Each party obtaining a contract will be required to enter into bonds with approved sureties for its faithful execution.

Upon the award being made, successful bidders will be notified, and furnished with forms of contract and bond.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if not deemed satisfactory.

Proposals will be addressed to "Brigadier General George D. Ramsay, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and will be endorsed "Proposals for Wrought Iron Plates and Bars for Iron Gun Carriages."

GEORGE D. RAMSEY,
Brigadier General, Chief of Ordnance,
ap11:eodtd

Notice for Proposals for Supply of Marine Hospital.

DISTRICT OF THE PORT OF PITTSBURGH,
CUSTOM HOUSE, April 20th, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that "SEALED PROPOSALS," accompanied by proper guarantees, according to forms to be furnished on application at this office, will be received thereat, until 12 o'clock, meridian, on the FIRST TUESDAY IN JUNE next, for the supply of the Marine Hospital near this city, with the articles of provision, medicine, &c., enumerated in said forms, for one year, commencing on the first day of July next, and ending on the thirtieth day of June following.

The quantities stated are estimated with reference to the usual number of patients in the hospital; but the United States reserves the right to take more or less of said articles accordingly as they may be actually required. If the articles delivered at the Hospital are not, in the judgment of the Physician, of the best quality, and adapted to the Hospital, he will be at liberty to reject the same, to purchase other articles in their stead, and to charge the Contractor with any excess in cost over the contract prices.

The United States reserves the right to accept the proposals for the whole or any portion of the articles specified.

C. W. BATCHELOR,
Surveyor and Agent of Marine Hospital.
ap21:7w-1t-a-w

NEW SPRING GOODS,
No. 10 St. Clair street.

JUST RECEIVED FROM THE EASTERN cities, a large and well selected stock of goods, designed for the Spring and Summer trade, consisting in part of the following goods: FRENCH CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FANCY ENGLISH, GERMAN and AMERICAN COATINGS and CASSIMERES of almost every shade, style and color, all of which I will make up to order in the latest and most fashionable manner by experienced workmen at short notice and reasonable terms. Also, a large stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods, such as are usually kept in first-class furnishing stores. Orders solicited and promptly executed.

W. H. McGEE,
ap19:6m No. 10 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

REMOVAL.
GRAY & LOGAN,
Having removed to 47 ST. CLAIR street, would specially invite the attention of all in want of
CLOTHING FOR BOYS,
YOUTHS or CHILDREN
To their now large and complete stock of
SPRING GOODS,
replete with all the new styles of the season, and manufactured by the very best houses in New York.
GRAY & LOGAN,
ap19:2w No. 47 St. Clair street.

NOW OPENED.
The latest styles of Silk and Cloth MANTILLAS, SACQUES, TALMAS, and CIRCULARS, &c.
Also, CLOAKING CLOTHS of all shades.
SHAWLS and DRESS GOODS, selling cheap for cash. Call and see, at
H. J. LYNCH,
96 Market street, between Fifth street and Diamond.
ap21

WHEELER & WILSON'S
IMPROVED FAMILY
SEWING MACHINES.
WM. SUMNER & CO.,
AGENTS,
No. 27 Fifth street,
ap18 Pittsburgh, Pa.

TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.—Proposals are invited for the GRADATION, MASONRY, BRIDGE SUPERSTRUCTURE, BALLAST, CROSS-TIES and TRACK LAYING of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, between Connellsville and Cumberland, embracing a distance of about eighty (87) miles, in sections of about one mile each.

Specifications and Profiles are now ready at the Company's office, in Pittsburgh, and Proposals will be received till 30th April.

BENJ. H. LATROBE, President.
Office P. & C. R. R. Co., Pittsburgh, March 15th, 1864.
mh22:tf

TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.—THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY invite proposals for the graduation and masonry of about eight miles of their road between the borough of Kittanning and the mouth of Mahoning Creek, in sections of about one mile each.

Profiles, plans and specifications of the work will be ready for examination at the office of the Company, on Pike street, in the city of Pittsburgh, on and after the 27th inst., and proposals will be received until the 4th of May next.

ap12 F. WRIGHT, Chief Engineer.

H. C. MACKRELL.....S. A. JOHNSON
MACKRELL & JOHNSON,
Attorneys-at-Law
AND SOLDIERS' CLAIM AGENTS,
No. 89 Grant street, 3 doors from corner of Fifth street.
dec10

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS OF
Generals of the United States Army;
" " Confederate Army;
Prominent Men and Women;
Actors and Actresses;
Thumb and Wife.
Copies of fine Engravings.
2,500 different subjects, at
PITTOCK'S,
mh25 opposite Postoffice.

JAMES IRWIN,
Manufacturer of
OIL OF VITRIOL AND AQUA AMMONIA.
Orders left at John Porterfield and Co.'s office, corner of Market and First street, will receive prompt attention.
se8

DUQUE DO PORTO.—50 dozen Port Wine, imported in glass, and a very superior Wine; in store and forsale by
MILLER & RICKETSON.
no18

HOMESTEAD GAS LIGHT.—The GRIFFIN HOMESTEAD GAS APPARATUS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, organized under the Act of July, 1863, is now prepared to receive orders for Machines for use in business houses, private dwellings, hotels and public buildings.

The apparatus is simple in its construction, easily managed, and not liable to be put out of order without gross carelessness. The Gas is in brilliancy entirely equal to coal gas; and as the machine is so constructed as to manufacture it only as fast as it is used, there is no accumulation, and consequently no danger of those terrible explosions to which coal gas is so liable, and in point of expense its cost is, compared with coal gas, a mere fraction.

Our terms are CASH, on delivery at the Factory in this city. Machines calculated to run twenty-five burners, $200; for large ones, special contracts will be made.

Orders may be addressed to FOSTER & CO., Machinists and Engine Builders, corner of Penn and Stanwix streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
fe2:1awd3m CHAS. G. FOSTER, Clerk.

J. BOOBYER, Jr.,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
And Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
READY-MADE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS,
se8:1y 225 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

ERNEST AXTHELM,
No. 103 THIRD STREET, PITTSBURGH
Agent for PLANER & KAYSER'S NOISELESS PATENT SEWING MACHINES. These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are warranted, and sold at the Lowest Prices. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to.
se30-1y

DRY GOODS.

J. A. WILSON....J. W. CARR....D. M'CANDLESS.
WILSON, CARR & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
No. 94 Wood street,
Third house above Diamond alley,
se25 PITTSBURGH.

BOYS' CASSIMERES
AT
J. M. BURCHFIELD'S,
PLAIN AND PLAID CASSIMERES;
CASHMERETTS;
KENTUCKY JEANS;
MERINO CASSIMERES;
SATTINETTS, TWEEDS, and
SUMMER PANT STUFFS;
GENTS' FANCY CASSIMERES;
CLOTHS, and a full assortment of
DRESS GOODS,
AT
N. E. corner Fourth and Market streets.
apr12

SPRING BALMORL SKIRTS
At $2.75, $3.00 and $3.50.
QUAKER HOOP SKIRTS
from 75c. to $1.50.
GOOD SHIRTING MUSLINS,
18¼ and 25 cents.
MARSEILLES AND TOILET QUILTS;
LINEN TABLE COVERS;
TOWELS AND NAPKINS.
FRUIT NAPKINS, $1.50 cts. per dozen.
MARSEILLES TABLE COVERS,
in Pink, Blue and White,
AT
GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,
92
MARKET STREET.
mh31

SECOND ARRIVAL
OF
NEW SPRING
AND
SUMMER GOODS,
Embracing the most desirable
STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS;
EMBROIDERIES;
HOSIERY AND GLOVES;
GUIPURE LACES AND EDGINGS;
DRESS TRIMMINGS;
BUTTONS AND ORNAMENTS;
HANDKERCHIEFS;
NOTIONS;
SCARFS, TIES;
PLAID RIBBONS;
FLOWERS, RUCHES;
SKIRTS, CORSETS, SHIRTS and
FANCY GOODS.
Dealers and Retail Buyers are invited to call.
JOS. HORNE & CO.
ap8

OUR CUSTOM
TAILORING DEPARTMENT,
Is stocked with a complete assortment of desirable
Coatings,
Cassimeres, and
Vestings,
Among which will be found a few
Novelties,
which we make TO ORDER in a superior manner at popular prices.
H. OPPENHEIMER & CO.,
(Successors to L. Hirshfeld,) No. 83 Wood street.
mh29:6m

T. T. MYLER.....J. C. M'CULLOCH.
T. T. MYLER & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Fancy and Staple Notions,
No. 62 Wood street, corner of 4th.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The largest stock of NOTIONS and FANCY GOODS in the city. Merchants will find it to their interest to give us a call before making purchases elsewhere.
ap13

NO. MOLASSES—100 bbls. (fresh and rebolled). In store and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON.
ja2

STORE SHADES Made to order, on short notice, at No. 107 MARKET street, between Fifth and Liberty streets.
fe4:3m JOS. R. HUGHES.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, at
PITTOCK'S,
mh25 opposite Postoffice.

CHANGE OF BASE.—
MESKIMEN, NORTON & CO.,
COKE, COAL AND LIME.
Having purchased Mr. James Reno's coal-yard, west end of the South Common, just below the Pearl Mill, Allegheny city, we are prepared to furnish the public in either city with superior Coal, Nut Coal or Slack, Connellsville Coke, white or common Lime, Fire Brick, Fire Clay or Tile. Having cars of our own on the roads both east and west, we are prepared to furnish our regular western customers and others with Connellsville Coke or Youghiogheny Coal with promptness, and at the lowest rates. We flatter ourselves that the Connellsville Youghiogheny Coal, for iron-working, is unsurpassed, being free from sulphur.

Address Pittsburgh or Allegheny Post-office, or call at our Coal Yard, South and West Common, Allegheny city.
ja4

COFFEE, COFFEE, COFFEE.—The universally approved NONPAREIL, and other favorite brands of
FRESH GROUND COFFEE,
for sale at the "Eagle Steam Spice and Coffee Works," Nos. 244, 246 and 248 North Front street, corner of New street, Philadelphia.
ja23:6m HOWARD & WORRELL.

SEWING MACHINES,

WHEELER & WILSON'S
HIGHEST PREMIUM
LOCK STITCH
SEWING MACHINES.
THE CHEAPEST, SIMPLEST AND BEST.
Principal Office and Wholesale Emporium,
No. 27 FIFTH ST.,
Three doors below Bank Block.
WM. SUMNER & CO.,
Western Agents.
fe27:daw

ERNEST AXTHELM,
No. 103 Third street, Pittsburgh,
AGENT FOR
PLANER & KAYSER'S
Noiseless Patent Sewing Machines.
These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are WARRANTED, and are sold at the LOWEST PRICES. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to.
se30:1y

MEDICAL.

MEDICAL CARD,
F. X. DeROLETTE, M. D.
From the Medical Faculty of Paris, France, Intern (Resident Physician) of
HOTEL DIEU, CHARITY HOSPITALS, & *DATE OF DIPLOMA*, 1828,
The following specialities attended:
1st. Diseases of the respiratory organs, as Bronchitis, Asthma, &c.
2d. Diseases peculiar to Ladies, result of debility, nervousness, neuralgia and sick headache, (hemiteranis) attended with complete success, &c.
3d. Diseases peculiar to old and young men.
OFFICE 51 GRANT ST., St. Nicholas Building.
se7

WHOLESALE DRUG HOUSE,
J. J. BENDER & Co.,
Have opened in Pittsburgh
A Wholesale Drug and Jobbing House,
No. 341 corner LIBERTY and WAYNE streets, opposite Union Passenger Depot,
And now offer for sale a general assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, White Lead, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Dye-Stuffs, Window

The Daily Commercial.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY, April 22, 1864.

Our city banks are well fortified with legal tender Treasury notes, and are not at all apprehensive of a precipitate return of their circulation. We heard a bank officer say yesterday that he wished this concerted flurry, gotten up in Chicago and elsewhere, to drive out all bills except "greenbacks" and the notes of some favorite Eastern institutions, would bring home the circulation of our city banks. Bankable funds have been inconveniently scarce for a long time, and it is only within a few days there was any perceptible increase in that respect.

—The chief feature of importance in Wall St. New York, yesterday, was the increasing firmness of the National securities, which suffered temporarily, but were the first to recover from the panic which has raged with such unsparing violence since Friday. The subscriptions, also, to the 10 40's show a gratifying increase. Gold opened at 167, and, after selling at 136, gradually rose to 168¾, and Exchange is selling at 119¼ for gold, and at 184@185 for currency. Notwithstanding this economy of currency, without which the vast daily business of the metropolis could not be carried on, the necessity of keeping a larger reserve of legal-tender notes than has been usual is acknowledged in the conservative banks, and by the most eminent financial authorities. The stock market opened with considerable animation, which somewhat abated towards the close of business. Governments are steady, state stocks better, bank shares quiet, railroad bonds dull and railroad shares irregular. The loan market is still irregular and feverish. The banks and other lending institutions are not disposed to make new loans, and in some instances they are strengthening themselves by calling in some of their loans.

—The action of Secretary Chase in repelling the raid of the gold speculators at New York, is not without salutary results. The price is not only lower, but what is more important, it is nearly steady. The wild fluctuations in price several days last week, without any apparent cause, was not only damaging to the public credit, but a positive injury to every consumer, by whom the prices of all necessaries were wickedly advanced. The Secretary is understood to have met these gamblers on their own ground, and is fighting them with their own weapons. The free sales of gold, which are understood to be by his order, have made the William street sharpers very shy, and though gold may not be brought as low as is desired, it is already more stable, and it is hoped may be kept so. The sudden and violent fluctuation in gold is more injurious to the community than it is to the Government credit. It therefore becomes the interest of every man who buys, the day la'orer as well as the capitalist, to discourage gold speculation. The grocer and the manufacturer quickly seize the pretext of an advance in the price of gold to correspondingly advance the prices of their goods, but as it is everybody's business to see to it that those prices are put down when gold falls, no one attends to it, and the advance is patiently borne until worn down by time and competition in business. The effort of the Secretary to keep currency and coin as nearly steady as possible is worthy of commendation and the hearty co-operation of all.

—The New York *Post* received the following letter relative to alleged operations of some of the National Banks:

To the Editors of the Evening Post:

The taxing of State bank circulation is a good measure, but does not reach the main trouble. The new National Banks will put out paper faster than the State banks can take it in. But worse than all, the Western National banks are now making the Government deposits a basis for discounts. This is doing more to put up the prices of flour, bacon and other necessaries of life, than anything else. In three months the national banks of this city increased their discount lines one million, principally based on the Government money, and generally lent to speculators in provisions and coal. What is true here is extending to every little town with a national bank. Why not take the bull by the horns, and abolish a system fraught with so much evil, instead of trying to amend? When peace is declared it will be time enough to experiment in a new system of banking.

A SUBSCRIBER.

Cincinnati, April 18, 1864.

It will be seen from the following clause in the New Bank bill that ample security in government bonds is directed to be exacted from such National banks as have any government unds in their possession. The public revenue will thus be protected against malversation and oss:

SEC. 45. *And be it further enacted,* That all associations under this act, when designated for that purpose by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be depositaries, of public money, except receipts from customs, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary; and they shall perform all such reasonable duties, as depositaries, as may be required of them, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall require of the associations thus designated, satisfactory security, by the deposit of United States bonds and otherwise, for the safe-keeping and prompt payment of the public money deposited with them, and for the faithful performance of their duties as financial agents of the government.

—The Mining Shares have scarcely recovered from the effects of the stock panic. They have not, however, been entirely neglected, and although there is considerable curtailment of transactions, yet prices of copper stock at least remain firm. The following are the quotations of copper and iron shares:—

	Bid.	*Asked.*
Caledonia	10¼	—
Evergreen Bluff	17	19
Isle Royale	27½	28
Norwich	7	7¼
Copake Iron	10	16
Flint Steel	13½	15
Merrimac	4	5
French Creek	1½	1½

—At Boston, yesterday, Copper Stocks were irregular:

Central	71	Aztec	8
Franklin	57½	French Creek	1¼
Hancock	11½	Pewabic	61
Huron	47	Bay State	21
Isle Royal	27	Northwestern	13½
Copper Falls	45	Pittsburgh	95
Rockland	15¼	Mesnard	11¾
Minnesota (no bid)	—	Superior	10

—Fort Wayne and Cleveland and Pittsburgh, are running a race. The latter had gained on the former at the big tumble on last Monday but Fort Wayne recovered slightly the lost ground, and until yesterday was ahead. They are now (Friday) even up at 114. Which will be ahead next week? Who will hold the stakes?

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

Ashes.—Pot and Pearl are scarce and wanted. The former would readily bring from 8¾@8¾c. according to quality. Pearls are in demand at full price. Soda Ash has sustained a slight advance. We quote at 5@6c., the lower rates by the ton.

Beeswax.—In good demand. Dealers offer 49@52c. cash on delivery.

Dye Stuffs are held firm at advanced prices, and we have no important sales to report.

Glass and Glassware.—We note an advance of 20 per cent. on Window Glass, and 10 per cent. on Flint Glassware. Druggists' Green Glassware remains at "list prices," cash, if we except the single item of Patent Fruit Jars, which are about 20 per cent. higher.

Naval Stores.—Spirits Turpentine has ruled a shade lower in consequence of a Government lot to be offered at auction in New York. We quote at $3 38@3 50 in barrels, with renewed firmness at the close. Rosins are without change.

Oils.—Linseed has undergone no change; we quote @1 60, with an increasing firmness under the favorable advices from the East. The stock on hand is not heavy, and at ruling prices for flax-seed not likely to be increased to any great extent.

Lard Oil is in good request and jobbing at 95c @1 00, and $1 10, according to quality; Proctor & Gamble's Extra Winter Oil commands $1 15.

In Fish Oils stocks are light, and sales limited.

Paints.—All descriptions tend upward. White Lead has sustained an advance, and we now quote Pure White Lead in Oil at 15½@15c. Fancy Brands of Lead sell from 7 to 13c.

For Red Lead, Litharge and Dry White Lead, quotations are nearly nominal; manufacturers have orders beyond their present ability to supply, and decline to name a price for future delivery.

Drugs and Chemicals.—The past week has been one of unusual activity, and a large amount of goods have changed hands at advanced rates. We note sales of Opium at $13@0 to $13 50; Morphia, $8 25@8 75, which is an advance of 50c per ounce. Quinine, $3 25@3 50. Castor Oil, $2 25@2 50—the latter rate for genuine East India Oil. Refined Camphor, $1 50@1 60. Tartaric Acid, $1 05@1 15. Bi Carb Soda, 8½@9. Sal Soda, 4c in casks. Caustic Soda 10¾@11c, now held higher. Cream Tartar, 60@65c. Refined Borax, 35@38c. Terra Japonica, in bales 14@15c. Chemicals generally are firmer.

Pittsburgh Pig Iron Market.

PITTSBURGH, April 23, 1834.

The market during the week has presented no particular change the sales were to a moderate extent at the following prices. Receipts are on the increase. The following are the quotations:

Anthracite Neutral Mill Iron	$60 00@
Anthracite Neutral Foundry	61 00@63 00
Red Short Mill Iron	58 00@59 00
Red Short Foundry	57 00@58 00
Mahoning Valley	60 00@

HANGING ROCK METAL.

Hanging Rock Charcoal, Foundry No. 1 hot blast	$66 00
Hanging Rock, cold blast	70 00

BLOOMS—The market was steady, with a fair demand, at—Juniata No. 1, $140 ₱ ton, cash; No. 2 do, $130, cash.

SALES REPORTED AS FOLLOWS:

200 tons No. 3 Neutral Anthracite	$50—cash.
100 tons No. 2 do do	62—cash.
200 tons No. 1 do do	63—cash.
100 tons grey and mottled Red Short	56—cash.
100 tons No. 1 Anthracite Forge	62—cash.
250 tons L. S., coal smelted	60—cash.
120 tons do do do	60—cash.
25 tons No. 1 Fouedry Hanging Rock a favorite brand, at a rate equal	68—cash.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

Manufactured—There has been no business of importance transacted in the Cincinnati manufactured tobacco market for some time past. Nor will the market assume an active appearance until the proposed Government tax is settled by Congress. Holders are very firm in their views, and in some instances stocks have been withdrawn from the Market. There is a general stand off among buyers, in hopes of lower prices. We quote the different grades as follows:

5's, 6's and 10's, dark, 60@65c; do, bright, 70@75c; bright pounds, medium, 75@85c; do, fine, 90c@$1 00; do, extra, $1 00@1 25; Kentucky six twist, 33@35c.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, Saturday, April 23, 1864.

Business was not very active yesterday. The demand for the leading articles was only moderate. Prices generally were the same as the previous day. Any change will be found noted below. The weather was changeable. In the afternoon we had rain. Our rivers are declining. The Ohio and Monongahela contain sufficient for all ordinary purposes. The Allegheny, to Oil City, is getting low. The boats will be compelled to withdraw until we have more water. On the landing, yesterday, we noticed a fair amount of activity. The steamer Julia was discharging a large lot of produce. She will return to Zanesville at 4 P. M. The Damsel will leave this morning for Cincinnati. The Ohio Valley goes out for the same port. The Starlight was getting ready to leave for St. Louis when we left the landing. The Reserve will get off this evening for Cairo and St. Louis. The New York will commence loading for St. Louis. She will have dispatch. The Major Anderson is announced for Cincinnati to-day. The Allegheny Wharf presented a very animated appearance. The arrivals were the Urilda, Echo, No. 3, and advance. The departures were the Urilda, and Advance. The Echo No. 3 held over. The sales which came under our notice were as follows:

HAY—The supply was limited while the demand was active. Former prices were well maintained. Sales 8 loads scales, $14@46 bales; we note sales amounting to 22 tons at $34@39 00.

POTATOES.—The demand is on the increase; prices, especially for the better descriptions, is alarming; sales 120 bushel Neshannocks at $1,10@1,15; sales of 30 bbls Seed Potatoes at $4,00 ₱ bbl.

FISH.—The market is firm with a good local demand. The sales in lots, for local purposes, were numerous. *Herrings.*—Sales 75 half bbls Lake at $5,50. *White Fish.*—Sales of 60 half do at $8,50. *Mackerel.*—Sales of 20 bbls, Large, No. 2, at $12,50; sales of 10 bbls, No. 3 Medium, at $10,25

LIME.—The demand is improving; sales of 50 bbls at $1,50.

BEANS.—There was more inquiry; we note regular sales at $2,50@2,60.

APPLES.—There was a steady demand, with a fair amount of transactions; sales of 86 bbls, mixed, at $3,50@4,00 ₱ bbl.

FLOUR.—The market yesterday was inactive. Holders were more inclined to hold out. They say that prices must advance. Buyers don't see it in that light, hence there is a stand off. Sales were restricted to lots to meet the wants of the local trade. We note as follows: 55 bbls. Extra Family, $6,00; 75 do. at $7,50 ₱ bbl.; 100 do. $7,70@8,00; 160 do. White Wheat, $8,00; 110 do. $7,90@8,00; 100 do. $7,90@8,00, all from stock. Extra was held at $7.00. No sales were reported.

GRAIN.—The market were not very active. Wheat—The market was very unsettled. Correct quotations was difficult to be obtained. There was firm and in more favor. Sales 1 car load shelled, $1,29; 500 bush. do. $1.28@1.30. Barley and Rye—there was nothing doing; we omit prices. Oats were steady. Sales of lots comprising 700 bush. at 88@89c. per bush.

CHEESE—The season for Old is about over; sales of 60 boxes W. R., a prime article at 16@16½c; New is beginning to arrive, and is held at 13@14c, as per quality.

BACON—Yesterday was the leading article. The sales were liberal for this market, viz: Shoulders—30,000 lbs at 12c; 15,000 do at 12@12¼c; some were asking 12½c. Plain Hams—Sales of 16,000 lbs at 15c; 6,000 lbs do, 16c. Sides—Sales of 8,000 lbs at 13c; 10,000 lbs do, 13½c. S. C. Hams—Sales 20,000 lbs at 15c; canvassed do 19@19½c.

LARD—Sales 10 bbls at 14½c.

LARD OIL—Sales 50 bbls No. 1 at $1 12@1 15; 40 do No. 2 at $1 05.

DRIED FRUIT—The demand was only moderate. Sales 20 bush Peaches at 17@18c; Apples 10@10½c ₱ lb.

BUTTER—The market was not so active; price declined. We note sales of 12 packages at 35@38c; 6 do at 40c.

MESS PORK—The demand was limited; sales of 10 bbls at $26.

DRIED BEEF—Was in fair demand; sales of 1,500 lbs sugar cured at 15½c.

SYRUPS—Prices continue steep; sales of 10 bbls at $1 05 per gal.

MOLASSES—In good request; sales of 20 bbls of New Orleans at 90c.

SUGAR—Was in moderate demand; the high prices make buyers cautious sales of 5 hhds Orleans at 18c, 80 do Cuba at 17½c; other kinds were not changed with small sales.

COFFEE—Was in moderate demand; sales of 44 sacks Rio at 46½@47c.

EGGS—Prices have declined; sales were made at 18@19c.

PITTSBURGH OIL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, Saturday, April 23, 1864.

The market was dull yesterday. Sales could not be effected at the rates that were current some days since. The sales of the week were heavy. The Allegheny is becoming low, and unless we have more water, boats will be compelled to haul off at Oil City. The market was dull and prices were tending downward. The sales that come under our notice will be found below. The amount of oil on the Allegheny wharf at this time is large. It has been estimated at 50,000 barrels.

Crude—Buyers had the advantage. Sales of crude, packages included, 100 bbls at 26c; 210 do, Noble well, at 27½c; 102 bbls do, at 28c. Sales in bulk or packages returned: 500 bbls at 23c; 450 do at 22½c; 500 do at 23c; 350 do at 22½c. The market was dull.

Refined—The demand was restricted, neither party manifesting any anxiety to operate. One lot of 110 bbls Free was reported at 60c, City Brands; up River Brands could be bought lower. Bonded Oil was nominal.

Benzole—Sales, 50 bbls deodorized at 25c.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

Wilks & Donaldson, 300 bbls; N. Williams, 527 bbls; Bancratt, 5 bbls; L. Thumn, 78 bbls; Wray & Rockwell, 98 do; J. Wilkins, 283 do; W. P. Dogan, 75 do; F. Fisher, 225 do; H. Rosenbach, 141 do; Wray & Berry, 156 do; N. Wade, 43 do; Hill & Thum, 69 do. Leidy & Co., 62 do; Duncan, Dunlap & Co., 145 bbls. Total, 2,217 bbls.

Pittsburgh Iron and Nail Market.

APRIL 23, 1864.

The demand during the week was moderate for the various descriptions. There seems to be a falling off in shipments. Prices have undergone no change. The following quotations can be relied on as correct:

FLAT BAR.

	₱ lb
1¼ to 6, by ¾ to 1 inch	6¼
2 to 6, by 1 to 1½ inch	6¾
1¼ to 1½, by ⅜ to ¾ inch	6¾

HEAVY BAND IRON.

2 to 6, by 1/4 to 3-16 inch	6¾
1¼ to 1½, by 1/4 and 3-16 inch	7
1¼ to 1½, by 1/4 and 3-16 inch	7¼
1½ to ¾, by 1/4 and 3-16 inch	7½

HORSE SHOE.

⅜ to 1, by 5-16 to ⅞ inch	7½

HOOP AND LIGHT BAND.

2¼ to 6 inch	7¼
1¾ and 2	7¾
1¼ and 1½	8
1 and 1⅛	8¼
⅞ inch	9
¾ inch	10
⅝ inch	10½

Hoops cut to specified lengths, ½ cent per pound extra.

ROUND AND SQUARE.

	₱ lb		₱ lb
1 to 2¼ inch	6¼	½ and 9-16 inch	7
2¼ to 2¾ inch	6¾	⅝ and 7-16 inch	7¼
3 to 3½ inch	7	5-16 inch	7½
3½ to 4 inch	7¼	¼ inch	7¾
⅞, ¾ and ⅝ inch	8½	3-16 inch	10

OVAL IRON.

	₱ lb		₱ lb
⅞ to 1¼ inch	6¾	½ inch	7¼
⅝ and ¾ inch	7	⅜ inch	7½

HALF OVAL AND HALF ROUND.

	₱ lb		₱ lb
⅞ to 1¼ inch	7	½ inch	7¾
⅝ to ¾ inch	7½	⅜ inch	8
Wagon Box Iron	8½		

SHEET.

No. 10 to 17	8
" 18 to 24	8½
" 25 and 26	8¾
" 27	8¾

PLATES.

3, 16, ¼ and 5-16 inch thick	8
Over 30 inches in width, ¼ cent ₱ lb extra.	
Heads	8½
Plow Slabs	7½
" Wings	7¾

FLAT RAILS

Punched and counter sunk.

1¼ to 2, by ⅛ to ⅝ inch	7
1¼ by ¾ and 7-16 inch	7½
1¼ by ½, 7-16 and ¼ inch	7½
1¼ by ¼ inch	8

NAIL RODS.

Juniata	11
Norway	7¼

NAILS.

	₱ keg		₱ keg
10d to 60d Nails,		16d	7 68
Fencing & Brads	$6 62½	3d Fine	8 87½
8d and 9d	6 87½	2d do do	9 87½
6d and 7d	7 12½	7/8 in. Lining	10 37½
4d and 5d	7 37½	Clinch	8 12½
3d	7 87½	Cut Spikes	6 87½
Casing Nails,		2d	8 87½
6d	$7 63	Barrel,	
8d	7 38	¾ inch	9 88
10d	7 13	1 inch	8 88
12d	7 13	1¼ inch	7
16d	7 13	1¼ inch	7
Finishing,		1½ inch	7
6d	8 13	Tobacco,	
8d	7 88	6d	7 38
10d	7 63	8d	7 13
12d	7 63	10d	6 88

12½ cents per keg off, in lots of 100 kegs or upwards.

½ cent per pound off Iron (except Sheet Iron), in lots of 20 tons.

Prices subject to changes in market.

Terms: Four Months credit for approved paper, payable with current rates of exchange on New York; 5 per cent. discount for cash, par funds or New York Exchange, remitted on receipt of invoice.

No discount allowed on bills of less than five hundred dollars.

Pittsburgh Tobacco and Snuff Market

PITTSBURGH, April 23, 1864.

The market during the week was not active. Prices have undergone no change.

SNUFF—Sales of Scotch at 55c ₱ lb; Copenhagen 45@50c ₱ lb.

TOBACCO was in fair demand. The sales were at the following figures: Navy Pounds, 65@70c; Bright Pounds, 85@90c; Spun Roll, 68@75c; Congress 5's@8s, 65@70c; Diamond Twist, 85@90c; Fine Pounds, 85@90c; Virginia Twist, 38c.

PITTSBURGH COPPER MARKET.

PITTSBURGH, April 23, 1864.

COPPER—The market remains firm, with a fair demand. Our market contains a good supply of the various descriptions. The rates were

Braziers (cash and time)	52½@55c
Ingots (cash)	45c
Copper bottoms (5 ₱ ct. off for cash)	65c
Bean kettles (5 ₱ ct. off for cash)	65c

Pittsburgh Leather Market.

APRIL 23d, 1864.

The market was firm for all the various descriptions, with a slight advance, as follows Red Sole, at 36@37c per ₱; Oak Sole, 45@47c do; Harness, 44@45c do.

Pittsburgh Board Market.

APRIL 23, 1864.

The receipts were large—the principal portion, however, was consigned to the lower markets. The sales were as follows: 600,000 feet, deliverable in Cincinnati, at $32 50 ₱ M; 275,000 feet, taken from raft, at $30 ₱ M, and 25,000 at $28 ₱ M.

SALES OF SHINGLES.

Sales 500,000 at $5 50@6 ₱ M.

Pittsburgh Lumber Market.

APRIL 23, 1864.

The receipts are steadily increasing. Former prices have been well maintained, with a fair market. Sales as follows:

BRIDGE TIMBER—Sales 60,000 feet, at 22@24c per cubic foot.

BARGE TIMBER—Sales 95,000 feet, at 26c per cubic foot.

BOX TIMBER—Sales 130,000 feet, at 18@22c per cubic foot.

Oil City Items—Sales of Oil Property—Market Dull—Prices Declining.

We have intelligence from Oil City up to Thursday evening, from a reliable source, that say two-thirds of the Phillips Well, located at "Horse Creek," was sold to a Philadelphia Company for $45,000, cash. This well is situated about 4½ miles above Oil City, fronting on the Allegheny river. The present well on this site is yielding, by pumping, from 80 to 100 bbls per day. The same Company own about 2,500 acres in that vicinity, lying on both sides of the Allegheny river.

Oil at the wells was dull, prices were declining, and sales were made as $7, $7 25@7 50 ₱ bbl. On Thursday, 2,200 bbls were sold at one well—prices ranging from $7 25@7 50 ₱ bbl.

New York Petroleum Market.

Oils—Are in more request at buoyant prices. We quote Crude Whale at $1 10@1 12½; Crude Sperm at $1 67½@1 70; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 23@1 25; Unbleached Sperm at $1 85@1 90; Linseed at $1 65; No. 1 Lard at $1 12@1 15; Crude Petroleum, 40 to 42c; Refined, 60c; Naphtha at 62@65c free, and 54@55c in bond, per gallon. The week's business in Petroleum, Messrs. Turner & Greives, notice thus: "The week under review has been characterized by extreme dullness, yet large transactions have been comparatively on a small scale, owing to the reduced stock and the very light receipts. The exports orders are liberal, but it has been impossible to execute any such here for the reasons above stated; but we hear of some three or four cargoes having been negotiated for, and closed in Philadelphia, for the Continent, at 52¾@53c for Refined, and 33¼c@33¾c, for Crude. The chief attention in this market has been directed to Crude Oil, which rose rapidly to 42c, for gravity 40° to 47°, and closes at say 37c@38c for 47° @49° gravity, and 40c for 40° to 49 gravity. Refined, in bond, has been comparatively neglected, the only transactions of moment having been at 54c, closing quiet but firm at 55@56c., with less than 3,000 bbls to be reached at almost any price. Refined, free, notwithstanding the publication of thereport of the Ways and Means Committee recommending an increase of the tax on Refined to 20c. ₱ gallon, has been sparingly dealt in, and closes quiet at 62c.@63c for straw up; 64@66c. for prime light straw to prime white. Benzine being placed in the same category with refined Oil, in the report of the Committee of Ways and Means, has been buoyant, advancing to 35@40c. The following are the receipts at and exports from New York of Petroleum, for the week and since Jan. 1:

	For the Week.	Since Jan. 1.
Receipts Petroleum, bbls	3,357	148,899
Exports Petroleum, bbls	758	107,889

Louisville Tobacco Market.

Sales at the Tobacco Exchange to-day 249 hhds, as follows: 35 at $4; 49 at $5; 34 at $6; 23 at $7; 13 at $8; 13 at $9; 11 at $10; 9 at $11; 6 at $12; 14 at $15; 10 at $14; 7 at $15; 5 at $16; 5 at $17; 7 at $19; 1 at $19 4 at $20; 1 at $21; 6 at $22; 2 at $23; 2 at $25; 2 at $26; and 1 at $33 per 100 lbs.

Of the above 42 hhds were sold at the Louisville Warehouse as follows: 13 heavy leaf at $2 75; $33, $25 75, $20, $25 75, $23 50, $18, $23, $22, $27, $23 50, $22 75, $17 75, 6 heavy lugs at $9 25, $8 90, $11 75, $10 50, 15 light leaf at $13 25, $10, $18 25, $10, $15, $15 50, $18 50, $13 50, $17 75, $10, $18 75, $10, $18 75, $17 50, $11 50, $10, $14 25, 9 light lugs at $5 10; $4 45, $6, $7 10, $4 50, $4 75, $5 40, $5, $4 80.

Leaf Tobacco—Sales 50 hhds and 28 boxes, as follows:

8 hhds Virginia leaf and lugs, viz: 1 at $4 25; 1 at $5; 2 at $5 50; 1 at $6; 1 at $7; 1 at $8; 1 at $11.

7 hhds Illinois leaf and lugs, viz: 2 at $4; 1 at $9; 1 at $10 50; 1 at $12; 2 at $18.

25 hhds new Kentucky leaf, lugs and trash, viz: 2 at $4; 2 at $4 50; 2 at $5 50; 1 at $6; 3 at $7 50; 1 at $8; 2 at $10 25; 1 at $11 25; 1 at $12 75; 1 at $13 25; 1 at $14; 4 at $14 25; 1 at $15; 3 at $15 25; 1 at $1 50.

10 hhds Mason county lugs (old) at $11 50.

28 boxes Kentucky, ranging from $3 to $16.

Receipts heavy.

New York Wool Market.

Wool—The market has been quiet since Friday last until to-day, when there was a partial renewal of the demand. Sales of 150,000 lbs Fleece at 75@83c, and previously in a few days, 75,000 lbs Domestic Fleece at 75@82½c for uppers and extra—the outside prices for country; 25,000 lbs medium to good California, 37½@45c; 100 bales Cape, 45c; and 200 to 300 bales other Foreign on private terms.

New York Copper Market.

Copper—Refined Ingot has been in fair demand at 45@45¾c for Portage and Baltimore, and 44@44½c. for Lake Superior, but sales have been made for future delivery at lower rates. Other descriptions are in limited demand at previous rates.

St. Louis Tobacco Market.

The greater part of the offerings consisted of low grades, but the demand continues steady, and prices of all qualities are sustained. Sales 10 hhds stems from $3 90 to $4; 31 green and frosted lugs from $4 10 to $6 25; 14 factory from $6 50 to $7 40; 23 planters' from $7 50 to $12; 14 common leaf from $13 to $16 90; 19 common and medium manufacturing leaf from $18 to $30 75; 5 good to fine from $36 to $41 25, and 1 at $80; also, 25 boxes from $3 40 to $50 ₱ 100 lbs. Bids on 12 hhds were rejected.

Imports Oil per Allegheny Valley R. R.

GOING EAST.

North American Co, 103 bbls benzine for Philadelphia; C. & S, 167 bbls benzine for New York; W. A Chapman, 102 bbls crude for New York.

Rio Janeiro Market.

March 9,—[Geo. N. Davis]—Coffee, sales since last steamer, 3,675 bags, of which to U. S. 22,808, stock 60,000; round lots for U. S. 7,300@7,600; loading for Baltimore, Palme, 3,400 bags and Adelade, 300; for New York, Salween, 4,500; Venus 4,200, Ideal 2,300 and Cleopatra 4,500. Exchange 27½@27¾d. Freights to New York, 30@35s.

Havana Market.

April 9.—Sugar quiet, owing to extreme prices of holders, 8½c. per 100 lbs, asked for No. 12, 4½ offered; Muscavado in best demand with light stock. Sales Halifax cod $3¾, haddock 6¼, hakes; lard 14@16; 100 kegs mackerel per Geo. Putnam, Portland, 1.50¾ each; 15 tierces lard per Paragon, Scarsport, 7; lard from store 14@16; white beans 4¾; brooms 2½; wrapping paper 3¾; rs: 108 bbls of potatoes, per Sea Lark, N. Y., $2¼.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

E. PICHL,

DEALER IN

CIGARS, TOBACCO, etc.,

Ja29:1y] No. 73 Third street, two doors below Market.

THE BANNER AND UNION

TOBACCO MANUFACTORIES,

Nos. 31 St. Clair street and 53 and 55 Hand street. PITTSBURGH.

The choicest and most elegant brands of Cigars and Tobacco manufactured and for sale by E. MEGRAW. oc21-1y

E. GLEASON & CO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

Ohio street, between Chestnut and East lane, de21:1y Allegheny, Pa.

NEW CASTLE AND FRANKLIN RAILROAD.

Books of subscription to the Capital Stock of the NEW CASTLE & FRANKLIN RAILROAD COMPANY will be opened on WEDNESDAY, the 27th of April.

In the city of Pittsburgh, at the Rooms of the Board of Trade.

In New Castle, Lawrence county, at the office of the New Castle and Beaver Valley Railroad Company.

In Mercer, Mercer county, at the office of William Stewart, Esq.

In Franklin, Venango county, at the office of First National Bank.

By order of

COMMISSIONERS:

A. L. Crawford,	Samuel M. Kier,
S. Q. Brown,	J. Zeigler,
Wm. Dilworth, jr.,	G. W. Cass,
William Stewart,	J. C. Murray,
J. C. Shaw,	George C. Reis,
Robert Ashworth,	Josiah King,
James Bleakley,	Springer Harbaugh,
J. H. Robinson,	J. W. Blanchard,
James K. Kerr,	J. H. Smith,
David Courtney,	F. D. Kennear.

Pittsburgh, March 31, 1864. ap1

WM. WIGHTMAN.....A. D. ANDERSON.

EAGLE OIL WORKS,

LAWRENCEVILLE.

WIGHTMAN & ANDERSON,

REFINERS OF FINE CARBON OIL,

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils, Benzole and Car Grease.

WAREHOUSE: No. 92 THIRD street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh. ja4

ST. LOUIS SANITARY FAIR.—

Contributions of the following articles, for the New England Kitchen, will be thankfully received, directed thus: JAMES E. YEATMAN, Pres. San. Comm., U. A. Rooms, *for the N. E. K.* Money should be mailed (registered) to Mrs. G. A. GANNETT, box 1414, St. Louis.

Army beans, fat pickled pork, codfish, hams, potatoes, plate pieces corned beef, apples (green and dried,) pumpkins in every form, corn and rye meal, flour, butter, lard, sugars, molasses, currants, raisins, spices, eggs, yeast, powder, pickles, vegetables of the season, tea, coffee, chocolate, cream and milk DAILY AFTER May 17th. Mrs. G. A. GANNETT, Chairman. ap13 eod6t.

RIVER MATTERS.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF STEAMBOATS.

ARRIVED.

Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville
James Reese	Irwin	Elizabeth.

DEPARTED.

Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Jas. Reese	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Minerva	Gordon	Wheeling.
Ohio Valley	Chapplin	Cincinnati.

THE RIVER.—Last evening at twilight there were seven feet, ten inches of water in the channel and falling. The weather during the day was changeable; in the afternoon we had rain.

THE Steamer Ohio Valley left for Cincinnati with a fair trip.

The steamer New York, Capt. Lightner, is announced for St. Louis on Monday. Passengers and shippers will bear this in mind.

The line steamer Damsel, Capt. Todd, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville. Passengers and shippers will bear this in mind.

THE fine packet Reserve, Captain W. M. List, leaves this day for Cincinnati and St. Louis. This boat has superior accommodations and is in charge of careful and experienced officers. Mr. Dorsie, who has charge of the office, will see that passengers have the best of attention.

THE punctual packet Julia, Captain Coulson, leaves to-day at 4 p. m. for Zanesville and intermediate points. This boat is a general favorite with passengers and shippers. The first clerk is Captain J. C. McVay, a clever and attentive officer.

THE fine passenger steamer Jewess, Capt. Frazier, leaves for Louisville. This boat has the best of accommodations, and is in charge of experienced and attentive officers. Messrs. Fry and Clark, who have charge of the office, will see that passengers have the best of attentions.

THE fine passenger steamer Starlight, Capt. Harton, leaves to-day for Cairo and St. Paul. This boat has superior accommodations, and is in charge of careful and attentive officers. Mr. G. W. Armstrong, who has charge of the office, will be certain to see that passengers have the best of attention.

THE magnificent passenger steamer Major Anderson, Capt. C. A. Dravo, leaves on Saturday for Cincinnati. This boat has already made herself a favorite with both passengers and shippers. She makes her trips with great regularity. We congratulate Capt. Dravo on his success. Capt. A. Robinson, who has charge of the office, is one of the best officers of our acquaintance.

CINCINNATI.

The Sallie List arrived from Pittsburgh—the Kate Robinson and Bertha from Louisville.

The Kate Robinson left for Pittsburgh with a full cargo, including a considerable amount of tobacco.

Captain Hugh Camel's new and elegant Illinois Central Railroad packet, W. R. Arthur, will not come here to load for New Orleans, but will leave Louisville for St. Louis.

Prima Donna left St. Louis on the 18th inst. Boats in Port Pittsburg:—Nevada and Kenton, both trying to load, but business is very dull. We have 375 tons of Pig Iron.

NASHVILLE.

The Camella arrived here on Saturday at 4½ p.m. It has been raining here for forty-eight hours, off and on, and at present I think it has set in for a general rain.

LOUISVILLE.

The steamer Tempest was sold to the Government yesterday for $41,500. We learn that the Star was sold yesterday by Captain Twomey, of New Albany, to Joseph Moffit and others, of New Orleans, for $30,500. She goes below as a coasting vessel. The *Des Arc* is to be raised and repaired. Her damage was not near so great as was at first supposed.

The steamer Star was sold by Captain Twomy of this city, to Joseph Moffit of New Orleans for $20,000. She goes below as a coasting vessel.

LOUISVILLE.

We understand that a movement is on foot for the establishment of an extensive bulb-yard, foundries, &c., at Leavenworth, Indiana, on the Ohio river. Cannelton, a short distance below Leavenworth, will make additions and improvements to the ship-yard there.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Pittsburgh Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R.—W McChesney, 1 car staves; D Wallace, 159 sks corn; Hitchcock & McCreery, lot corn; McClurken & Herron, 1 sk clover seed; J S Liggett, 128 bgs wheat; J J Ralya, 1 car staves; J Knox, 25 step ladders; Singer, Nimick & Co, 1 slab steel; Hamit & Knox, 144 Hides; Singer & Nimick, 250 pieces of plow steel; J. H. Ralston, 190 D sides; Wm. McCutcheon, 100 bbls. flour; Jones & Laughlin, 3 hhds. and 12 bbls. scrap iron; J. M'pherson, 1 car hay; Godfrey & Clark, 4 crates, 11 bdls., 88 bags, 1 whd. and 1 box rags; W. P. Beck, 1 bbl. butter; J. D. Thompson, 1 bbl. pipe; L. Laughlin, 1 car lumber; Watt & Wilson, 14 hhds. Bacon; Jones & Laughlin, 7 bdls. 2 hhds., 1 bbl., 25 pieces scrap iron; Rea & Kiel, 3 bbls. eggs; Overholt & Co., 130 sacks corn; J. Daub, 2 bbls. eggs; Spencer & M'Kay, 201 bags barley; J. S. Diggett, 126 bags wheat; Overholt & Co. 171 sacks corn; Rea & Kiel, 343 bags bran.

Imports per Pittsburgh and Cleveland.—W Baldwin, 23 grindstones; S B Floyd, 278 bbls sand; Voight & Co, 4 bbl onions; A B Kaivel, 10 bbl potatoes, 6 do onions; J T Keeler, 1 bbl baskets, 4 levers; H Riddle, 1 bx butter; McDonald & Arbuckle, 8 jugs molasses; Mrs Hisserick 1 kg d apples, 1 bbl eggs; Thos W Parry, 2 bx slate; Hussy & Wells, 9 pcs bloom; Godfrey & Clark, 11 sks rags; L H Voight,